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ABSTRACT

This report presents data and analysis from the National Residential Information Systems Project on Residential Services concerning residential services for persons with developmental disabilities (DD) including mental retardation (MR) through 1999. An executive summary identifies major findings of the study. Each of the nine chapters begins with a narrative analysis and then presents extensive data tables. Individual chapters cover the following topics: (1) state-operated residential settings, populations, and expenditures in 1999; (2) longitudinal trends in large state-operated residential facilities, 1950-1999; (3) large state MR/DD residential facility closures, 1960-2000, and individual facility populations and per diem rates in FY 1999; (4) number of residential settings and residents by type of living arrangement; (5) changing patterns in residential service systems, 1977-1999; (6) background and summary of Medicaid long-term care programs; (7) utilization of and expenditures for Medicaid institutional and home and community based services; and (8) profiles of trends in state residential services, 1977- 1999. (Contains 61 references.) (DB)

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Residential Services for Persons with Developmental Disabilities: Status and Trends Through 1999

Report # 54
May 2000

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Residential Services for Persons with Developmental Disabilities: Status and Trends Through 1999

Report # 54

Contributions by: Lynda Anderson, Robert Bruininks, Cristin Clayton, Charlie Lakin, Sheryl Larson, Barbara Polister, Robert Prouty and Jennifer Sandlin

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

State-Operated Residential Services

Number and Size of Residential Facilities

The number of state-operated facilities increased in Fiscal Year 1999. On June 30, 1999 states were directly operating 2,263 residential facilities housing persons with mental retardation and related developmental disabilities (MR/DD), 69 more than in the previous year. Of these 2,214 were facilities or units primarily serving persons with MR/DD and 52 were facilities primarily serving persons with psychiatric disabilities. Almost nine-tenths (89.9%) of the state-operated MR/DD facilities had 15 or fewer residents, a proportion that increased from June 1998 (87.3%).

On June 30, 1999 every state except Alaska, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Maine, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Rhode Island, Vermont, and West Virginia was operating at least one large state mental retardation/developmental disabilities facility. New Hampshire closed its only large (16 or more residents) state MR/DD facility in January 1991. In Fiscal Year 1994 Vermont, Rhode Island and the District of Columbia closed the last of their large state MR/DD facilities. New Mexico followed in Fiscal Year 1995 and Alaska did the same in 1997. In 1999, Maine's last large facility dropped below 16 residents and West Virginia and Hawaii closed the last of their large state MR/DD facilities.

The number of state-operated community facilities continues to grow slowly and New York remains by far the largest operator of state-operated community residences. State-operated community facilities (15 or fewer residents) increased by 6.7% (125 facilities) to a total of 1,991 in Fiscal Year 1999. By the end of Fiscal Year 1999, New York had an estimated 1,019 state-operated community facilities or 51.2% of the national total.

Number of Residents

The population of large state MR/DD facilities continues to fall. The population of large state MR/DD facilities on June 30, 1999 was 49,105, a decrease of 4.6% from June 30, 1998, continuing a trend first evident in Fiscal Year 1968. Between Fiscal Years 1980 and 1999 large state MR/DD facilities' average daily populations decreased by 80,994 (61.8%) to 50,094 individuals. Two-thirds (35) of all states reduced the average daily populations of their large state MR/DD facilities by 50% or more during the period.

The population of state-operated community facilities increased in Fiscal Year 1999. During Fiscal Year 1999 the number of persons residing in state-operated community facilities (15 or fewer residents) increased 4.4%, to an end of year total of 11,863 persons. The average number of residents per state-operated community facility declined slightly between 1998 and 1999 (from 6.1 to 6.0 residents). New York accounted for nearly two-thirds (65.2%) of all residents of state-operated community facilities.

The population of persons with MR/DD in all large state residential facilities continues to decline. On June 30, 1999, the combined population of residents with MR/DD in large state MR/DD and psychiatric facilities was 50,034, a decrease of 4.6% from 1998. The estimated population of persons with MR/DD in state psychiatric facilities dropped from a population of 31,884 in 1970 and 9,405 in 1980 to 962 in 1999.

Nationally, the population of large state MR/DD facilities per 100,000 of the general population continues to fall. In 1999 there were 18.0 persons in large state MR/DD facilities per 100,000 of the general U.S. population. This compares with 19.0 persons in 1998, 20.0 in 1997, 21.9 in 1996, 23.5 in June 1995 and 99.7 in June 1967. Placement rates in 8 states were at 150% or more of the national average, while in 6 states with large MR/DD facilities they were less than half the national average.

A number of states made very substantial reductions in their large state MR/DD facility average daily populations between 1990 and 1999. The average daily number of persons with MR/DD living in large state MR/DD facilities decreased by 40.6% between Fiscal Year 1990 and Fiscal Year 1999. The largest proportional decreases in large state MR/DD facility average daily populations were, of course, in Alaska, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Maine, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Rhode Island, Vermont, and West Virginia which closed all their large state MR/DD facilities. In addition, 11 other states reduced their large state-operated MR/DD facility populations by more than 50% over the nine-year period.

Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths

Admissions to large state MR/DD facilities decreased slightly in 1999. In Fiscal Year 1999 an estimated total of 2,317 persons with MR/DD were admitted to large state MR/DD facilities, a decrease of 4.0% from the previous year. Admissions were equal to 4.6% of the average daily population of these facilities during the year. Three states reported no admissions to their large state MR/DD facilities. Seven states reported admissions exceeding 10% of their average daily population.

Discharge rates from large state MR/DD facilities decreased substantially in 1999. In 1999 an estimated total of 3,305 persons with MR/DD were discharged from large state MR/DD facilities, a decrease of 30.6% from 4,761 in 1998. Discharges were equal to 6.6% of the year's average daily population (as compared with 9.1% in 1998). In 1999, 7 states reported discharges that equaled 20% or more of the average daily population of their large MR/DD facilities. Fifteen states with large state MR/DD facilities had discharges less than 5% of their average daily population.

The death rate among residents of large state MR/DD facilities in 1999 (1.9%) was slightly above the range evident throughout the past decade. In 1999 an estimated total of 927 persons with MR/DD died while residing in large state MR/DD facilities. The 1.9% death rate in 1999 is slightly above recent rates of 1.7% in 1998, 1.4% in 1997, 1.7% in 1996, 1.7% in 1995, 1.5% in 1994, 1.6% in 1993, 1.4% in 1992 and 1.4% in 1990. The small increases in institutional death rates in recent years may be attributed to the aging and more severely impaired populations of large MR/DD facilities.

Expenditures

In 1999 expenditures for care in large state MR/DD facilities continued to increase and reached a national annual average of $107,536 per person. Between 1998 and 1999 the average annual expenditures for care in large state MR/DD facilities increased 3.3% from $104,098 to $107,536 (or an average of $294.62 per day). Ten states exceeded an average of $350 per day; 16 states reported annual expenditures per resident exceeding the national average. The increase between 1998 and 1999 was less than the average 5.6% increase between 1997 and 1998. The average annual increase for the 1990s (4.6%) remained well below the 15.0% average annual increase between 1970 and 1989.

Facility Closure

The closure of large state MR/DD facilities continues. Two states closed at least one large MR/DD facility in Fiscal Year 1999. Between 1996 and 1999, 32 large state MR/DD facilities were closed, an average of 8 closures per year. This compares with an average of 1.25 per year between 1976 and 1979, 3.5 per year between 1980 and 1983, 2.8 per year between 1984 and 1987, 8.5 per year between 1988 and 1991, and 12.5 per year between 1992 and 1995. States report that an additional 6 large state MR/DD facilities are already projected to be closed in Fiscal Year 2000.

All State and Non-State Residential Services

Number of Size and Residential Setting

The number of residential settings for persons with MR/DD is growing very rapidly. On June 30, 1999 there were 113,633 residential settings in which persons with MR/DD received residential services from state operated or state licensed residential service providers (excluding psychiatric facilities, nursing homes and people receiving services while living with family members). Since 1977 the number of settings in which people receive residential services has grown more than ten-fold. In comparison, on June 30, 1977 there were 11,008 state licensed or state operated residential service settings; on June 30, 1987 there were 33,477; on June 30, 1992 there were 49,479; on June 30, 1995 there were 84,532; and on June 30, 1998 there were 104,765. Of all residential service settings on June 30, 1999, 2,214 were operated by states, with the remaining 111,419 residential settings served by nonstate agencies.

Most residences licensed or operated by states for persons with MR/DD were small and almost all people living in small residences were served by nonstate agencies. Of the 113,633 total residential settings on June 30, 1999, an estimated 112,204 (98.7%) had 15 or fewer residents and 105,880 (93.2%) had 6 or fewer residents. The estimated 110,213 nonstate settings with 15 or fewer residents made up 98.2% of all settings with 15 or fewer residents. The 104,592 nonstate settings with 6 or fewer residents made up virtually all (98.8%) of the settings with 6 or fewer residents.

Most large residences were also operated by nonstate agencies. Nonstate agencies operated 1,204 (85.6%) of the total 1,427 facilities with 16 or more residents. This compares to 80.8% in 1977, 82.7% in 1987 and 83.1% in 1998.

Number of Residents

Between 1977 and 1999, there was a steady increase in the total number of persons with MR/DD receiving residential services. Between 1977 and 1999 the total number of residential service recipients grew 45.8%, from 247,780 to a reported 361,172. Total population increases (both nonstate and state settings) were limited to places with 15 or fewer residents, the populations of which increased by an estimated 237,730 persons between 1977 and 1999. Total populations of facilities with 16 or more residents decreased by 124,638 persons between 1977 and 1999. Between 1998 and 1999 residents of settings with 15 or fewer residents increased by an estimated 21,266 persons, while residents of places with 16 or more residents decreased by 4,887.

The national average rate of placement in residential settings for persons with MR/DD in 1999 was 132.4 persons per 100,000 of the general population. Twenty-six states reported residential placement rates at or above the national average, with the highest rate (311.4 per 100,000 state residents) in North Dakota. The lowest placement rate (47.3 per 100,000) was reported by Nevada. Seven states reported placement rates 150% or more of the national average and two states reported placement rates 50% or less of the national average. The national average placement rate of 132.4 in 1999 was higher than the 1998 rate of 128.6 and the 1977 rate of 118.8.

In 1999 about 77.1% of the persons with MR/DD receiving residential services lived in places with 15 or fewer residents, 62.4% lived in places with 6 or fewer residents, and 40.5% lived in places with 3 or fewer residents. On June 30, 1999, residences of 15 or fewer persons housed 278,454 people (77.1% of all residents). Settings with 6 or fewer residents housed 225,318 people (62.4% of all residents) and settings with 3 or fewer people housed an estimated 146,397 residents (40.5% of all residents). Of the 278,454 persons living in places with 15 or fewer residents, 266,591 (95.7%) lived in settings operated by nonstate agencies. The 220,334 persons living in nonstate settings with 6 or fewer residents made up almost all (97.8%) of the 225,318 people living in places with 6 or fewer residents.

A substantial majority of persons with MR/DD who received residential services from nonstate agencies lived in smaller settings, while a substantial majority of persons who lived in state residences lived in large facilities. On June 30, 1999 nearly nine-tenths (88.9%) of the 300,179 persons receiving residential services from nonstate agencies lived in settings of 15 or fewer residents, and more than two thirds (73.4%) lived in settings with 6 or fewer residents. More than four-fifths (80.5%) of the 60,968 persons living in state operated settings were in facilities with 16 or more residents. Of the 82,718 residents of residential settings with 16 or more residents, 49,105 (59.4%) lived in state facilities. In 1977, 74.6% of the 207,356 residents of facilities with 16 or more residents lived in state facilities.

Interstate Variability

Only one state reported a majority of persons with MR/DD receiving residential services lived in facilities of 16 or more residents. On June 30, 1999 more than half of the residents of all settings in only one state (Mississippi) lived in facilities with 16 or more residents. Nationally, 22.9% of all residential service recipients lived in settings of 16 or more residents.

In four-fifths (40) of all states a majority of persons with MR/DD received residential services in settings with 6 or fewer residents. On June 30, 1999 more than half of the residents of all settings in Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming lived in settings with 6 or fewer residents. In 20 states one-half or more of the residents lived in settings of 3 or fewer.

State and Nonstate Residential Settings by Type

Most people receiving residential services receive it in places that provide "congregate care." Congregate care is provided in settings owned, rented or managed by the residential services provider, or the provider's agents in which paid staff provide care, supervision, instruction and other support and include, but are not limited to ICFs-MR. A reported 249,575 persons with MR/DD lived in congregate care settings on June 30, 1999 (69.1% of all residential service recipients). A majority of these persons (167,409 or 67.1%) lived in settings with 15 or fewer residents and over two-thirds of those (114,546 or 68.4%) lived in settings with 6 or fewer residents.

The number of people living in "family foster care" is slowly increasing. An estimated national total of 31,884 persons with MR/DD lived in family foster care settings on June 30, 1999. This represents a 13.4% increase from one year earlier. Virtually all (99.3%) family foster care residents lived in homes with 6 or fewer residents. Between June 30, 1982 and June 30, 1999 the estimated number of people in foster care settings increased from approximately 17,150 to 31,884 (85.9%).

About 18% of persons receiving MR/DD residential services live in their "own homes" that they own or lease. An estimated national total of 65,006 persons with MR/DD receiving residential services and supports lived in homes that they owned or leased for themselves. The number of persons living in homes of their own increased 3.7% between June 30, 1998 and June 30, 1999. Between 1993 and 1999 the estimated number of people living in homes of their own nationally increased by 91.8% as the movement toward consumer controlled housing and supported living continued.

The number of people with MR/DD receiving residential services living in settings of 3 or fewer persons continues to increase. An estimated 146,397 (40.5%) were living in homes of 3 or fewer residents in 1999, nearly 10 times as many as the 15,705 people in settings of 3 or fewer in 1982. Among 50 states for which these data were available, persons with MR/DD living in settings of 3 or fewer persons ranged from 9.0% to 92.6% of all persons with MR/DD receiving residential services.

Patterns of Change in Residential Service Systems: 1977-1999

The number of residential settings in which people received services increased much faster than the total number of service recipients. Between 1977 and 1999, the total number of residential settings in which people with MR/DD received residential services grew from 11,008 to over 113,633 (932.3%), while total service recipients increased by 45.6%, from about 248,000 to an estimated 361,172 individuals.

The nation moved from large facility-centered to community residential services. In 1977, 83.7% of the estimated population of persons with MR/DD receiving residential services lived in residences of 16 or more people. By 1999, an estimated 77.1% lived in community settings of 15 or fewer people, and 62.4% lived in residential settings with 6 or fewer people. Only about 18% of residential service recipients lived in homes that they themselves owned or rented (16.8% counting persons with MR/DD living in nursing homes).

The role of the state as a residential service provider dramatically declined. In 1977, 62.9% of all residential service recipients lived in state-operated residential settings. By 1999, less than one-fifth (16.9%) of all residential service recipients lived in state-operated residential settings.

States reported a large number of service recipients living in their family homes. In 1999, states reported an estimated 355,192 persons receiving services in their family homes. This equals 50% of all persons receiving MR/DD residential services in or out of their family homes. Recipients of MR/DD family-based services in states ranged from 0.0% to 81.0% of service recipients.

On June 30, 1999, there were an estimated 66,246 persons waiting for residential services. Based on reports of 39 states it was estimated that 66,246 persons not presently receiving MR/DD services outside their family homes are waiting for such services. It would require an estimated 18.3% growth in available residential service capacity to provide residential services to all of the persons currently waiting. The range of growth required to meet present needs ranged from 0.0% to 158.7%.

Medicaid Funded Services

Intermediate Care Facilities for Persons with Mental Retardation (ICFs-MR)

The total number of ICFs-MR from 1998 to 1999 decreased by 363 facilities. On June 30, 1999 there were 6,753 ICFs-MR nationwide, as compared to 7,116 in 1998. Average ICF-MR size in 1999 was 17.5 residents; this compares with 186 residents in 1977; 74.5 residents in 1982; 37 residents in 1987; 22.5 residents in 1992; and 17.5 residents in 1998.

In 1999, the population of ICFs-MR continued to decrease. From 1982 to 1994 the ICF-MR program was notable for its stability in the number of persons served. On June 30, 1994 there were 142,118 persons living in all ICFs-MR. This compares with 140,684 on June 30, 1982. By June 1998 the total ICF-MR population had decreased to 124,248. The June 1999 population of ICFs-MR was 117,917, a decrease of 6,331 (5.1%) from the previous year.

Populations of large ICFs-MR have continued to decrease steadily. On June 30, 1999 there were 75,286 persons in ICFs-MR of 16 or more residents (63.8% of all ICF-MR residents). This represented a 37.7% decrease from the 120,822 persons in large ICFs-MR in 1987 and a 42.4% decrease from 130,767 large ICF-MR residents in 1982. The 1999 population of large ICFs-MR included 48,502 residents of state ICFs-MR and 26,784 residents in nonstate ICFs-MR. Between June 30, 1988 and June 30, 1999, large state ICF-MR populations decreased 4.5% (from 50,778), while large nonstate ICF-MR populations decreased by 5.2% (from 28,246).

Almost all residents of large state and nonstate residential facilities live in ICFs-MR. In 1999, 91.0% of persons living in all large state and nonstate facilities lived in ICF-MR units, and 98.8% of people living in state

facilities of 16 or more residents lived in ICF-MR units.

In 1999, only 4 of 10 ICF-MR residents were living in state-operated facilities. On June 30, 1999, 42.1% of all ICF-MR residents were living in state-operated facilities. This compares with 63.2% on June 30, 1987; 77.2% on June 30, 1982 and 87.5% on June 30, 1977. The decreased concentration of ICF-MR residents in state-operated facilities is associated with the general depopulation of large state MR/DD facilities and the increase in the number of community ICFs-MR. On June 30, 1999 there were 48,502 persons in ICF-MR units of large state MR/DD facilities (41.1% of all ICF-MR residents). This compares with 88,424 persons on June 30, 1987 (61.2% of all ICF-MR residents), and 107,081 persons on June 30, 1982 (76.3% of all ICF-MR residents).

The number of residents of community ICFs-MR decreased significantly in 1999. On June 30, 1999 there were 42,631 persons with MR/DD living in community ICFs-MR with 15 or fewer residents. This represents a decrease of 5.8% from June 30, 1998 due to conversion by Michigan of more than 400 community ICFs-MR to HCBS. Community ICFs-MR continued to house many more than the 25,328 persons on June 30, 1987, and the 9,985 persons on June 30, 1982. On June 30, 1999, 47.3% of residents of community ICFs-MR lived in facilities with 6 or fewer residents. Between June 30, 1982 and June 30, 1999 the total number of persons with MR/DD living in ICFs-MR of six or fewer residents increased from 2,572 to 20,183. The number of people living in ICFs-MR of 6 or fewer residents decreased between June 30, 1998 and June 30, 1999 by 1,918 residents (8.7%).

A relatively small proportion of persons with MR/DD living in the community settings live in ICF-MR certified residences. Nationally, on June 30, 1999 only 15.3% of the persons in settings with 15 or fewer residents lived in ICFs-MR. Persons living in settings with 7 to 15 residents were far more likely to live in ICFs-MR than persons living in settings of 6 or fewer residents; 22,448 (42.2%) of the 53,136 persons living in settings with 7 to 15 residents lived in ICFs-MR, while only 20,183 (9.0%) of the 225,318 living in settings with 6 or fewer residents lived in ICFs-MR.

In 1999 total ICF-MR expenditures were slightly less than in 1998. In Fiscal Year 1999 total federal and state expenditures for ICF-MR services were 9.6 billion dollars. This was a decrease from the 9.8 billion dollars expended in FY 1998. Comparable expenditures were $8.8 billion dollars in 1992, $5.6 billion in 1987, $3.6 billion in 1982 and $1.1 billion in 1977.

Per resident ICF-MR expenditures in 1999 continued to increase. In 1999 the average expenditure for end of year ICF-MR residents was $81,368. This compares with the average 1998 per resident expenditure of $79,134. The average 1999 expenditure was $40,118 or 97.3% more than the average per resident expenditure of 10 years earlier. States varied substantially in expenditures per ICF-MR resident, from more than $120,000 per year in eleven states to less than $60,000 per year in 7 states. Total ICF-MR expenditures per person in the general population averaged $35.19 per year nationally. Four states spent over twice the national average.

Medicaid Home and Community Based Services (HCBS)

Growth in HCBS recipients continues. On June 30, 1999 there were 261,930 persons with MR/DD receiving HCBS, an increase of 8.9% over the 240,483 recipients on June 30, 1998. In the nine years between June 30, 1990 and 1999, the number of HCBS recipients grew by over 220,00 persons (557.5%) from 39,838 HCBS recipients. The number of states with approved applications to provide HCBS increased from 42 to 51. Forty-one states increased their number of HCBS recipients by 1,000 or more between 1990 and 1999.

The number of people receiving HCBS is more than twice the number living in ICFs-MR. On June 30, 1999 the number of HCBs recipients (261,930) was 222.1% of the number living in ICFs-MR. Only five years earlier on June 30, 1994 the number of ICF-MR residents (142,118) was greater than the number of HCBS recipients (122,075).

The number of people receiving residential services outside the family home with HCBS financing is substantially greater than those receiving residential services in ICFs-MR. Of the 50 states with HCBS programs,

46 were able to report the residential arrangements of their HCBS recipients. These states reported residential arrangements for 180,479 individuals, 68.9% of 261,930 HCBS recipients on June 30, 1999. More than two-thirds (68.6%) of these HCBS recipients were receiving residential services outside their family home. Applying this statistic to all HCBS recipients on June 30, 1999 yields an estimated 179,666 persons receiving residential services funded by HCBS while living away from the home of their parents or other relatives. This estimated number of HCBS residential service recipients was 52.4% larger than the number of ICF-MR residents.

Expenditures for Medicaid HCBS recipients continue to grow and show substantial interstate variability. In Fiscal Year 1999 expenditures for Medicaid HCBS recipients were 8.4 billion dollars for 261,930 recipients, a per end of year recipient average of $31,941 per year. Expenditures adjusted for average daily HCBS recipients were $33,324 per person. This represents a 50.3% total or 5.6% average annual increase in per recipient average expenditures between Fiscal Year 1990 ($21,246) and Fiscal Year 1999. The states with the highest per recipient expenditures in Fiscal Year1999 were Connecticut ($65,611) and Maine ($57,810). The states with the lowest per recipient expenditures in Fiscal Year 1999 were Arkansas ($15,309), Florida ($8,836), Mississippi ($4,802), and Nevada ($11,478).

ICF-MR and HCBS Combined

Growth in the total number of ICF-MR and HCBS recipients has continued at a steady rate. The combined total of 379,847 ICF-MR and HCBS recipients on June 30, 1999 represented a 9.8% average annual increase between June 30, 1992 and June 30, 1999. Between 1992 and 1999 the combined total of ICF-MR and HCBS recipients grew by an average 25,051 persons per year. In comparison, between 1982 and 1987 the combined totals of ICF-MR and HCBS recipients increased at an annual average of about 4,995 persons. Between 1987 and 1992 the combined average annual increase of ICF-MR and HCBS recipients was approximately 8,000 persons. On June 30, 1999, HCBS recipients made up 69.0% of the combined total of 379,847 ICF-MR and HCBS recipients. This compares with just 16.4% twelve years earlier on June 30, 1987.

On June 30, 1999 ICF-MR and HCBS community service recipients made up more than four-fifths of the combined total of ICF-MR and HCBS recipients. On June 30, 1999 residents of community ICFs-MR (15 or fewer residents) and HCBS recipients made up 80.2% of all ICF-MR and HCBS recipients. That compares with 78.3% on June 30, 1998, 68.6% on June 30, 1995, and 33.0% eleven years earlier on June 30, 1988. In all but two states (Kentucky and Mississippi) most of the combined ICF-MR and HCBS recipients were receiving community services.

There remains remarkable variation among states in ICF-MR and HCBS utilization rates. On June 30, 1999 there was a national ICF-MR utilization rate of 43.2 ICF-MR residents per 100,000 persons in the United States. The highest individual state ICF-MR utilization rates were 145.3 in District of Columbia and 128.7 in Louisiana. The highest utilization of large ICFs-MR were in Illinois (59.8), Louisiana (63.0), Mississippi (73.4), Oklahoma (55.8), and Wisconsin (55.2). State HCBS utilization rates varied from more than twice the national average of 96.1 in 8 states to less than half of the national average in 8 states. On June 30, 1999 nationally there was an average of combined ICF-MR and HCBS recipients of 139.3 per 100,000 of the population. Individual state utilization rates for the combined programs varied from the highest rates in North Dakota (387.2), South Dakota (300.3), New York (241.4), Rhode Island (245.8), Vermont (261.3) and Wyoming (231.7) to the lowest rates in Kentucky (55.8) and Nevada (60.5).

Medicaid expenditures are disproportionately greater for persons in ICFs/MR than HCBS recipients. The average annual Medicaid expenditures for average daily recipients of ICF-MR services were $78,448 per person as compared to $33,324 per each HCBS recipient. As a result, nationally in Fiscal Year 1999, HCBS recipients made up 69.0% of the total HCBS and ICF-MR recipient population but used only 46.6% of the total Medicaid HCBS and ICF-MR expenditures. In FY 1999 for the second consecutive year in the majority of states HCBS expenditures were greater than ICF-MR expenditures.

Differences in state benefits from Medicaid spending continues. Almost any measure of each state's relative benefits from Medicaid funding yields significant interstate differences. Indexing Fiscal Year 1999 federal

reimbursements for ICF-MR and HCBS programs in each state by federal income tax paid by citizens of each state, 8 states received over twice their relative federal income contributions tax back in benefits Louisiana ($2.52 in benefits per $1.00 contributed), Maine ($2.60), Mississippi ($2.02), New Mexico ($2.03), New York ($2.16), North Dakota ($3.58), Oklahoma ($2.01), South Dakota ($2.15) and West Virginia ($2.15). By the same measure 6 states received back less than half their relative contributions (California, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Maryland and Nevada). In Fiscal Year 1999, Connecticut, the District of Columbia, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New York, North Dakota, Rhode Island, Vermont and Wyoming spent more than $100 for Medicaid long-term care programs for persons with MR/DD per state resident; California, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, and Nevada spent less than $30.

Nursing Home Residents

The number of persons with MR/DD in Nursing Facilities continues to decrease slowly. States reported that on June 30, 1999 there were 25,533 persons with MR/DD in Medicaid Nursing Facilities. This compares with 38,799 on June 30, 1992. Nationwide, in 1999, 6.6% of all persons with MR/DD receiving residential services and 6.3% of all with MR/DD receiving services through Medicaid ICF-MR, HCBS or Nursing Facility programs were in Medicaid Nursing Facilities.

INTRODUCTION
AND
METHODOLOGY

INTRODUCTION

The National Residential Information Systems Project (RISP) on Residential Services of the Research and Training Center on Community Living began in 1977. It has operated on a nearly continuous basis since then. This project gathers and reports statistics on persons with mental retardation and related developmental disabilities (MR/DD) receiving residential services, both state-operated and nonstate-operated, Medicaid-funded and non-Medicaid funded programs in the United States, including residential services operated specifically for persons with MR/DD, as well as persons with MR/DD who are living in nursing homes, and state psychiatric facilities. This particular report provides such statistics for the year ending June 30, 1999, as well as comparative statistics from earlier years.

Section I of this report presents statistics on state-operated residential services for Fiscal Year 1999, with comparative trend data from earlier years. Chapter 1 presents statistics that were compiled and reported by various state agencies. The data collection in Chapter 1 represents a continuation of a statistical program originated by the Office of Mental Retardation Coordination (now the Administration on Developmental Disabilities) in 1968 which gathered statistics on state MR/DD residential facilities with 16 or more residents. It has since been expanded to include statistics on smaller state-operated MR/DD residential settings (those with fewer than 15 residents) and on state-operated psychiatric facilities which house persons with mental retardation and related conditions. The addition of state psychiatric facilities was begun for Fiscal Year 1978, and the smaller state-operated residential settings were added in Fiscal Year 1986. As is indicated at various points throughout this report the statistics gathered as part of the National Residential Information Systems Project since Fiscal Year 1977 have also been linked to a longitudinal data base developed by the project including statistics on residents and expenditures of individual large (16 or more residents) state MR/DD residential facilities on June 30, 1999. That data base begins with the first census of state MR/DD residential facilities carried out as part of the U.S. Census of 1880.

Section I, Chapter 2 presents the Fiscal Year 1999 statistics as part of the longitudinal trends in state residential facility populations, resident movement, and expenditures for state residential facility care since 1950. A brief historical review of these and other preceding surveys since 1950 can be found in Lakin, Hill, Street, and Bruininks (1986). For a more detailed review, including surveys and statistics since 1880, see Lakin (1979).

Section I, Chapter 3 presents information on average and end of Fiscal Year 1999 populations of state residential facilities for persons with MR/DD, average per diem expenditures during Fiscal Year 1999 by large state residential facility and patterns of large state residential facility closure. It provides a listing of all large state residential facilities that have operated since 1960, including those that closed in or before Fiscal Year 1999, and those that are scheduled to close in Fiscal Year 2000. These statistics were gathered through the survey of individual state facilities including traditional state MR/DD residential facilities and MR/DD units contained within state psychiatric or other "mixed use" residential facilities.

Section II of this report presents combined statistics on the total numbers of persons with mental retardation and related developmental disabilities in both state and nonstate residential settings. Statistics in this section have been compiled and reported by individual state MR/DD agencies. This data set was designed in cooperation with state agencies to permit the most comprehensive possible data collection while maintaining congruence with administrative data sets maintained in each of the states. It should be noted that in certain states a significant amount of state effort is required to compile the requested statistics, sometimes including separate surveys of substate regions. Occasionally the demands of such data collection activities preclude a state's reporting completely for a particular year. In such states statistics from the most recent data collection point have been substituted for Fiscal Year 1999 data. When earlier data are substituted, they are so indicated in the tables presented.

Section II provides longitudinal trend statistics on total (i.e., state-operated and nonstate) MR/DD residential service systems on the individual state and national levels. Section II, Chapter 4 provides data on total state residential services systems (i.e., services provided by both state and nonstate agencies). These statistics are reported by state/nonstate operation and by size of residential settings on June 30, 1999. State-operated services include those described in Chapter 1 with the exception of the psychiatric residential facilities, which are excluded in Section II's focus on

the individual state and national MR/DD residential services systems. Although nonstate facilities are almost entirely privately operated, in a few states local government agencies also operate residential programs. These local government programs are included with private programs in a nonstate category because typically their relationship with the state with respect to licensing, monitoring and funding is more like that of a private agency than that of a state-operated program. In addition to state/nonstate operation, four residential setting size distinctions are provided: 1 to 3 residents, 4 to 6 residents, 7 to 15 residents and 16 or more residents. These size categories were established because they were most congruent with the data that the individual states were able to report.

Chapter 5 presents statistics reported by the various states on residents living in different types of residential settings of state and nonstate operation. Four separate categories of residential settings are identified. These were developed after consultation with state respondents during a 1986 feasibility study of states' abilities to report residents by setting type. Without question this area presents states with the greatest reporting challenge. States have in total literally hundreds of different names for residential programs and many of these programs have aspects which make them subtly different from similarly named programs in other states. Even in using just the four broad residential setting categories identified below, a few state data systems do not permit the breakdowns requested. Therefore in some states some residential settings and their residents must be subsumed in the statistics of another setting type.

Chapter 6 presents Fiscal Year 1999 statistics along with longitudinal statistics from earlier years to show the changing patterns of residential services for persons with MR/DD from 1977 to 1999. This presentation of statistics focuses on overall residential service utilization as well as the utilization of residential settings of different state/nonstate operation, size and type.

Section III focuses on the utilization of the Medicaid program to sponsor long-term care services for persons with mental retardation and related developmental disabilities. Chapter 7 describes the evolution of Medicaid involvement in services for persons with mental retardation and related conditions and the specific programs funding residential services for persons with MR/DD. Chapter 8 provides statistics on June 30, 1999 utilization of these Medicaid programs. It also presents Fiscal Year 1999 statistics within the longitudinal context of changing Medicaid utilization. This presentation also includes Medicaid residential services program utilization within the entire system of residential services for persons with mental retardation and related conditions.

Section IV provides state-by-state trends in residential services. Chapter 9 in this section provides individual state summaries from 1977 to 1999 of changes in residential services by facility size, service recipients per 100,000 of state population and other descriptors for use in monitoring trends and comparing states.

METHODOLOGY

The contents of this report primarily derive from two data collection activities. The first is a four-part survey of designated state agencies and key respondents to gather aggregated state statistics. The second is a survey of administrators of all large (16 or more residents) state MR/DD facilities.

State Survey Data Collection

A four-part survey questionnaire for state agency statistics for Fiscal Year 1999, was mailed with a cover letter to each state's mental retardation/developmental disabilities program director or the state's designated "key data informant" in July 1999. Part 1 of the questionnaire was on state-operated residential services. Part 2 gathered statistics on nonstate residential settings and persons with mental retardation and related developmental disabilities residing in Medicaid nursing facilities. Statistics on ICFs-MR were integrated into Parts 1 and 2. Part 3 contained questions on Medicaid Home and Community Based Services. Part 4 requested the number of persons with MR/DD on waiting lists for residential services. Telephone follow-up began two weeks after the questionnaires were mailed to confirm the individual(s) in each state agency who had accepted responsibility for compiling the statistics for each part of the survey. Direct contacts were then made with each key data manager to answer questions about the data requested.

Additional follow-up telephone calls to promote initial response and to clarify and edit the statistics on returned questionnaires continued and summaries of the data from each state were returned to each state for verification. Reporting and special notes on state data were completed by the end of February 2000.

Compiling statistics from states on the four-part survey took an average of four telephone conversations involving up to four different people in each state. In several states contacts were made with two or more of the mental retardation/developmental disabilities, mental health and Medicaid agencies to gather the required statistics.

Limitations are encountered when gathering statistics at the state level. Most notable among these are the variations that sometimes exist in the types of statistics maintained by the various states and the specific operational definitions governing certain data elements. For example, in a few states data on first admissions, discharges and deaths were not available according to the specific survey definitions. In a few other states the state statistical systems were not wholly compatible with the uniform data collection of this project. General problems in the collection of the data are presented in the discussion accompanying each table in the body of the report and/or in notes at the foot of tables.

Individual State Residential Facility Survey

Data in Chapter 3 of this report presents results from a survey of each large (16 or more) state MR/DD residential facility or unit operating on June 30, 1999. The facilities included in this study were large state-operated residential facilities for persons with mental retardation and related developmental disabilities (MR/DD) or specifically designated units for persons with MR/DD within other state-operated residential facilities.

This study of the large state facility populations and expenditures is conducted every other year, alternating with a more comprehensive survey. The overall response rate for this year's survey of 192 large state residential facilities was 99.5% (i.e., there was 1 non-respondent). As in the past, this survey was conducted in cooperation with the Association of Public Developmental Disabilities Administrators (formerly the National Association of Superintendents of Public Residential Facilities for the Mentally Retarded).

SECTION I
STATUS AND CHANGES IN
STATE-OPERATED RESIDENTIAL SERVICES

CHAPTER 1
POPULATIONS OF STATE-OPERATED RESIDENTIAL SETTINGS IN 1999

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The statistics in this chapter on resident populations, resident movement, and costs in state-operated residential settings for persons with mental retardation and related developmental disabilities (MR/DD) in Fiscal Year 1999 were gathered in a survey of all states. Statistics are provided for persons residing in state-operated MR/DD settings of 6 or fewer residents, 7-15 residents and 16 or more residents, and for persons with MR/DD residing in large state-operated psychiatric facilities. A state-operated setting is defined as one in which the persons providing direct support to the residents of the setting are state employees.

Number of State-Operated Residential Facilities

Table 1.1 presents statistics by state on the number of state-operated residential facilities serving persons with MR/DD in the United States on June 30, 1999. The statistics are broken down for state-operated MR/DD settings with 1-3 residents, 4-6 residents, 7-15 residents, and 16 or more residents, for state-operated psychiatric facilities, and total large state-operated facilities and all state-operated settings.

On June 30, 1999, states reported a total of 2,263 state-operated residential settings serving persons with MR/DD, an increase of 69 from the previous year. Of these, 2,214 were settings primarily for persons with MR/DD. Of the 2,214 state MR/DD settings, 1,991 had 15 or fewer residents; 223 had 16 or more residents. All states except Alaska, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Maine, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Rhode Island, Vermont, and West Virginia operated at least one large (16 or more residents) state MR/DD facility on June 30, 1999. Twelve states reported at least one psychiatric facility housing persons with a primary diagnosis of mental retardation or a related developmental disability in units other than special MR/DD units (the latter being counted among the "MR/DD facilities"). States reported a total of 52 psychiatric residential facilities with residents with MR/DD as compared with 56 on June 30, 1998.

On June 30, 1999, 20 states were serving persons with MR/DD in state-operated MR/DD settings with 15 or fewer total residents. The total of 1,991 community residential settings staffed by state employees on June 30, 1999 was 125 more than on June 30, 1998. Three-fourths of the growth came from small settings with 6 or fewer residents, which grew by 94, and the remaining quarter came from settings of 7-15 which increased by 31. Of the 1,991 state-operated community residential settings, 703 (35.3%) housed 7-15 residents, 825 (41.4%) housed 4-6 residents and 463 (23.3%) housed 3 or fewer residents.

The greatest number of state-operated community residential settings was in New York (977 settings). New York operated 49.1% of all such settings in the United States on June 30, 1999. Over half (53.2%) of New York's state-operated community residential facilities had between 7 and 15 residents. In June 1999, of the 1,014 state-operated community MR/DD residential settings outside of New York more than four-fifths (82.0%) had 6 or fewer residents.

Table 1.1 Number of State-Operated Residential Settings on June 30, 1999 by State

State	State MR/DD Settings							Psychiatric Facilities	Total Large Facilities (16+)	All State-Operated Settings
	1-3	4-6	1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total			
AL	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	4	4
AK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AZ	7	9	16	9	25	1	26	0	1	26
AR	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	6	6
CA	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	6	6
CO	2	15	17	36	53	2	55	0	2	55
CT	66	50	116	38	154	7	161	3	10	164
DE	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
DC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FL	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	0	7	7
GA	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	6	6
HI	0	2	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	2
ID	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
IL	0	0	0	0	0	11	11	0	11	11
IN	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	3 a	6	6
IA	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	6	6
KS	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2
KY	0	0	0	5	5	3	8	0	3	8
LA	0	13	13	0	13	9	22	0	9	22
ME	0	2	2	2	4	0	4	0	0	4
MD	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	4	4
MA	16	151	167	36	203	8	211	0 b	8	211
MI	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2
MN	0	87	87	0	87	2	89	0	2	89
MS	97	25	122	45	167	5	172	0	5	172
MO	48	3	51	4	55	6	61	8	14	69
MT	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	3	3
NE	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
NV	0	1	1	1	2	2	4	0	2	4
NH	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	3	3	4
NJ	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	6	13	13
NM	73	0	73	0	73	0	73	0	0	73
NY	85	372	457	520	977	42	1,019	DNF	42	1,019
NC	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	5	5
ND	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	2	3
OH	0	0	0	0	0	12	12	0	12	12
OK	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	3
OR	2	16	18	0	18	2	20	0	2	20
PA	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	11 b	19	19
RI	58	38	96	3	99	0	99	0	0	99
SC	8	0	8	0	8	5	13	0	5	13
SD	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2
TN	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	3
TX	0	41	41	3	44	13	57	0	13	57
UT	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
VT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VA	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	9	14	14
WA	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	5	5
WV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2
WI	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	3
WY	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
U.S. Total	463	825	1,288	703	1,991	223	2,214	52 *	272	2,263

a indicates FY 1998 data

b indicates FY 1997 data

* Does not include NY psychiatric facilities

Residents of State-Operated Settings

Table 1.2 presents the number of persons with MR/DD living in state-operated MR/DD residential settings and psychiatric facilities on June 30, 1999. On June 30, 1999 there were 61,930 persons with MR/DD living in state-operated residential settings. This represented a decrease of 1908 (3.0%) from the 63,838 residents on June 30, 1998. Of this population, 60,968 (98.4%) persons were residents of settings specifically designated for persons with MR/DD and 962 (1.6%) persons were residents of psychiatric facilities.

Of the 60,968 persons living in state-operated MR/DD facilities, 4,984 (8.2%) lived in settings of six or fewer residents, 6,879 (11.3%) lived in settings of seven to 15 residents, and 49,105 (80.5%) lived in large facilities of 16 or more residents. Nationally, the populations of large state-operated MR/DD facilities decreased 4.6% from 51,469 residents on June 30, 1998 to 49,105 residents on June 30, 1999. All 962 reported residents with MR/DD living in state-operated psychiatric facilities were in facilities having 16 or more residents.

The 4,984 persons with MR/DD in state-operated MR/DD settings of six or fewer residents were in 18 states, with 4,620 (92.7%) concentrated in nine states (Connecticut, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, New Mexico, New York, Rhode Island, and Texas). The 6,879 persons in MR/DD settings of seven to 15 residents were in 13 states, with 5,298 (77.0%) of them in New York. Of the 49,105 persons living in large state MR/DD facilities, over half, 24,835 (50.6%) lived in eight states (California, Illinois, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas).

The decrease in the number of residents of large state MR/DD facilities continued a trend first evident in Fiscal Year 1968. The 4.6% rate of decrease between June 30, 1998 and June 30, 1999 compares with decreases of 6.1% in Fiscal Year 1998, 6.0 % in Fiscal Year 1997; 6.0% in Fiscal Year 1996; 5.6% in Fiscal Year 1995; 5.8% in Fiscal Year 1994; 6.4% in Fiscal Year 1993; and 7.5% in Fiscal Year 1992. A major factor in the slowing rate of deinstitutionalization is the growing number of states (8) that had no one left in large state MR/DD facilities by July 1, 1998 and could not, therefore, contribute to further reductions in the populations of large state MR/DD facilities.

Populations per 100,000 of the General Population

Table 1.3 indexes the population of persons with MR/DD living in state-operated residential settings by 100,000 of each state's general population on June 30, 1999. This statistic is referred to here as the "placement rate." On June 30, 1999 the national placement rate for all state-operated residential settings was 22.7 residents per 100,000 members of the general population. This represented a reduction from 31.9 on June 30, 1993, 30.1 on June 30, 1994, 27.9 on June 30, 1995, 26.4 on June, 30, 1996, 24.4 on June 30, 1997 and 23.6 on June 30, 1998. The decrease in the national placement rate for all state-operated residential services was due entirely to the decrease in the national placement rate for large state MR/DD facilities, from 27.3 on June 30, 1993, 25.5 on June 30, 1994, 23.5 on June 30, 1995, 21.9 on June 30, 1996, 20.0 on June 30, 1997, 19.0 on June 30, 1998, and 18.0 on June 30, 1999. During the same period the placement rate for state-operated MR/DD residential settings of 15 or fewer residents increased slightly within the range 3.8 to 4.4 per 100,000 of the total population, with the June 1999 placement rate for state-operated, community settings (4.4) at the highest rate ever. The June 1999 placement rate for large state MR/DD facilities (18.0) fell below the rate reported in 1905 when there were only 30 state residential facilities in the entire United States. The placement rate for all large state-operated facilities, MR/DD and psychiatric (18.3) decreased to less than one-sixth of the 1965 placement rate of 115.8.

States with over twice the national average placement rate for large state MR/DD facilities on June 30, 1999 were Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and New Jersey. Among the 42 states still operating large state- operated MR/DD facilities, states with less than one-third the average placement rate for such facilities on June 30, 1999 included Arizona, Colorado, Michigan, and Minnesota and Oregon. Connecticut, Mississippi, New York and Rhode Island had the highest placement rates in state-operated community settings of 15 or fewer residents (each five or more times the national average). Rhode Island and Connecticut had the highest placement rates in small state-operated settings of 6 or fewer residents (30.0 and 13.5 per 100,000 of the state population, respectively).

Table 1.2 Persons with MR/DD Living in State-Operated Residential Settings on June 30, 1999 by State

State	State MR/DD Settings							Psychiatric Facilities	Total Large Settings (16+)	All State - Operated Settings
	1-3	4-6	1-6	7-15	1-15	16 +	Total			
AL	0	0	0	0	0	661	661	0	661	661
AK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AZ	19	44	63	105	168	169	337	0	169	337
AR	0	0	0	0	0	1,234	1,234	0	1,234	1,234
CA	0	0	0	0	0	3,897	3,897	0	3,897	3,897
CO	6	77	83	196	279	152	431	0	152	431
CT	170	274	444	311	755	995	1,750	4	999	1,754
DE	0	0	0	0	0	264	264	0	264	264
DC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FL	0	0	0	0	0	1,512	1,512	0	1,512	1,512
GA	0	0	0	0	0	1,577	1,577	0	1,577	1,577
HI	0	10	10	0	10	0	10	0	0	10
ID	0	0	0	0	0	112	112	0	112	112
IL	0	0	0	0	0	3,298	3,298	0	3,298	3,298
IN	0	0	0	0	0	1,004	1,004	33 a	1,004	1,004
IA	0	0	0	0	0	674 ••	674	229 e	903	903
KS	0	0	0	0	0	384	384	0	384	384
KY	0	0	0	40	40	635	675	0	635	675
LA	0	76	76	0	76	1,751	1,827	0	1,751	1,827
ME	0	12	12	29	41	0	41	0	0	41
MD	0	0	0	0	0	562	562	0	562	562
MA	40	604	644	284	928	1,374	2,302	0 b	1,374	2,302
MI	0	0	0	0	0	272	272	0	272	272
MN	0	378	378	0	378	72	450	0	72	450
MS	161	133	294	439	733	1,424	2,157	0	1,424	2,157
MO	130	17	147	77	224	1,392	1,616	44	1,436	1,660
MT	0	0	0	0	0	130	130	1	131	131
NE	0	0	0	0	0	401	401	0	401	401
NV	0	6	6	12	18	165	183	0	165	183
NH	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	3	3	6
NJ	0	0	0	0	0	3,599	3,599	70 e	3,669	3,669 e
NM	102	0	102	0	102	0	102	0	0	102
NY	226	1,850	2,076	5,298	7,374	2,502	9,876	DNF	2,502	9,876
NC	0	0	0	0	0	1,996	1,996	0	1,996	1,996
ND	0	0	0	8	8	139	147	8	147	155
OH	0	0	0	0	0	2,003	2,003	0	2,003	2,003
OK	0	0	0	0	0	413	413	0	413	413
OR	6	83	89	0	89	173	262	0	173	262
PA	0	0	0	0	0	2,246	2,246	376 b	2,622	2,622
RI	92	205 e	297 e	48	345 e	0	345 e	0	0	345 e
SC	22	0	22	0	22	1,161	1,183	0	1,161	1,183
SD	0	0	0	0	0	195	195	20	215	215
TN	0	0	0	0	0	975	975	0	975	975
TX	0	238	238	32	270	5,294	5,564	0	5,294	5,564
UT	0	0	0	0	0	250	250	0	250	250
VT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VA	0	0	0	0	0	1,804 ••	1,804	168	1,972	1,972
WA	0	0	0	0	0	1,187	1,187	0	1,187	1,187
WV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	6
WI	0	0	0	0	0	937	937	0	937	937
WY	0	0	0	0	0	120	120	0	120	120
U.S. Total	977	4,007	4,984	6,879	11,863	49,105	60,968	962 e,•	50,034	61,930

a indicates FY 1998 data

b indicates FY 1997

e indicates estimate

• Does not include NY psychiatric facilities

•• indicates data from individual facility survey

Table 1.3 Persons with MR/DD Living in State-Operated Residential Settings Per 100,000 of the General Population on June 30, 1999 by State

State	Population (100,000)	State MR/DD Settings 1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	Psychiatric Facilities	Total Large (16+) Facilities	All State - Operated Settings
AL	43.70	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.1	15.1	0.0	15.1	15.1
AK	6.20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AZ	47.78	1.3	2.2	3.5	3.5	7.1	0.0	3.5	7.1
AR	25.51	0.0	0.0	0.0	48.4	48.4	0.0	48.4	48.4
CA	331.45	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.8	11.8	0.0	11.8	11.8
CO	40.56	2.0	4.8	6.9	3.7	10.6	0.0	3.7	10.6
CT	32.82	13.5	9.5	23.0	30.3	53.3	0.1	30.4	53.4
DE	7.54	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.0	35.0	0.0	35.0	35.0
DC	5.19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FL	151.11	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	10.0
GA	77.80	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.3	20.3	0.0	20.3	20.3
HI	11.85	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8
ID	12.52	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.9	8.9	0.0	8.9	8.9
IL	121.28	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.2	27.2	0.0	27.2	27.2
IN	59.43	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.9	16.9	0.6 a	16.9	16.9
IA	28.69	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.5	23.5	8.0	31.5	31.5
KS	26.55	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.5	14.5	0.0	14.5	14.5
KY	39.61	0.0	1.0	1.0	16.0	17.0	0.0	16.0	17.0
LA	43.72	1.7	0.0	1.7	40.1	41.8	0.0	40.1	41.8
ME	12.53	1.0	2.3	3.3	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	3.3
MD	51.72	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.9	10.9	0.0	10.9	10.9
MA	61.75	10.4	4.6	15.0	22.3	37.3	0.0 b	22.3	37.3
MI	98.64	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	2.8	0.0	2.8	2.8
MN	47.76	7.9	0.0	7.9	1.5	9.4	0.0	1.5	9.4
MS	27.69	10.6	15.9	26.5	51.4	77.9	0.0	51.4	77.9
MO	54.68	2.7	1.4	4.1	25.5	29.6	0.8	26.3	30.4
MT	8.83	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.7	14.7	0.1	14.8	14.8
NE	16.66	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.1	24.1	0.0	24.1	24.1
NV	18.09	0.3	0.7	1.0	9.1	10.1	0.0	9.1	10.1
NH	12.01	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5
NJ	81.43	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.2	44.2	0.9	45.1	45.1
NM	17.40	5.9	0.0	5.9	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	5.9
NY	181.97	11.4	29.1	40.5	13.7	54.3	DNF	13.7	54.3
NC	76.51	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.1	26.1	0.0	26.1	26.1
ND	6.34	0.0	1.3	1.3	21.9	23.2	1.3	23.2	24.4
OH	112.57	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.8	17.8	0.0	17.8	17.8
OK	33.58	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.3	12.3	0.0	12.3	12.3
OR	33.16	2.7	0.0	2.7	5.2	7.9	0.0	5.2	7.9
PA	119.94	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.7	18.7	3.1	21.9	21.9
RI	9.91	30.0	4.8	34.8	0.0	34.8	0.0	0.0	34.8
SC	38.86	0.6	0.0	0.6	29.9	30.4	0.0	29.9	30.4
SD	7.33	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.6	26.6	2.7	29.3	29.3
TN	54.84	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.8	17.8	0.0	17.8	17.8
TX	200.44	1.2	0.2	1.3	26.4	27.8	0.0	26.4	27.8
UT	21.30	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.7	11.7	0.0	11.7	11.7
VT	5.94	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VA	68.73	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.2	26.2	2.4	28.7	28.7
WA	57.56	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.6	20.6	0.0	20.6	20.6
WV	18.07	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3
WI	52.50	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.8	17.8	0.0	17.8	17.8
WY	4.80	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	25.0	0.0	25.0	25.0
U. S. Total	2,726.91	1.8	2.5	4.4	18.0	22.4	0.4	18.3	22.7

a indicates FY 1998 data
b indicates FY 1997 data

Change in Average Daily Population: 1980-1999

Table 1.4 presents summaries of the average daily population of large state MR/DD facilities by state for Fiscal Years 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995 and 1999 and the percentage of change in average daily population between 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1995 and 1999, respectively. The average daily population is the sum of the number of people living in a facility on each of the days of the year divided by the number of days of the year. In Fiscal Year 1999 the average daily population of large state MR/DD residential facilities was 50,094 people. This compared with the 49,105 people who were living in large state MR/DD residential facilities on the last day of the Fiscal Year (June 30, 1999).

Average daily populations of large state MR/DD facilities decreased by 80,994 (61.8%) between 1980 and 1999. Over two-thirds (70.6%) of the states reduced their populations in large state MR/DD facilities by more than 50% during the period. One state (Nevada) increased its large state MR/DD facility population (by 13.5%) between 1980 and 1999, although between 1985 and 1999 its large state MR/DD facility population decreased by 2.3%. In fifteen states, Alaska, Colorado, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Oregon, Rhode Island, Vermont, and West Virginia decreases were 80% or more.

In the first five years of this period (1980-1985) average daily population of large state MR/DD facilities decreased by 21,474 (16.4%) or an annual average decrease of 4,295 residents (3.3% per year). In the next five years (1985-1990) large state MR/DD facilities' average daily populations decreased by 25,225 (23.0%) or an annual average decrease of 5,045 residents (4.6%). Between 1990 to 1995 average daily populations of large state MR/DD facilities decreased by 20,692 (24.5%) or an average of 4,138 (4.9%) residents per year. Between 1995 and 1999 the average annual decrease slowed to 3,401 residents, but remained at a relatively high 5.4% average per year.

All states reduced their average daily population of large MR/DD facilities between 1990 and 1999. In 20 states the average daily population decreased by more than 50% over the 9 year period. Eleven states reduced their average daily populations by more than 75% between 1990 and 1999 (Alaska, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Rhode Island, Vermont, and West Virginia). Between 1998 and 1999 the average daily population of large state MR/DD facilities decreased by 2,375 (4.5%).

Movement of Residents in Large State MR/DD Facilities

Table 1.5 presents statistics on the admissions, discharges, and deaths among residents of large state MR/DD facilities during Fiscal Year 1999. Admissions, discharges, and deaths are also indexed as a percentage of the average daily residents of those facilities.

Admissions. During Fiscal Year 1999, a total of 2,317 persons with MR/DD were reported admitted to large state MR/DD residential facilities. This number was equal to 4.6% of the year's average daily population of those same facilities. In addition to the eight states not operating large state MR/DD residential facilities in FY 99, three states (Arizona, Hawaii, and Pennsylvania) reported no admissions during the Fiscal Year 1999. Seven states reported admissions equaling or exceeding 10% of the year's average daily population (Georgia, Idaho, Michigan, Minnesota, Nevada, North Dakota, and Wisconsin).

Discharges. During Fiscal Year 1999, a total of 3,305 persons with MR/DD were reported discharged from large state MR/DD residential facilities. Discharges equaled 6.6% of the average daily population of large state MR/DD residential facilities during the year. Of the 43 states still operating large state MR/DD residential facilities, eight states (Hawaii, Idaho, Michigan, Minnesota, Nevada, Oregon, South Dakota, and Wisconsin) reported discharges equal to 20% or more of their average daily residents.

Deaths. During Fiscal Year 1999, a total of 927 people with MR/DD died while residing in large state MR/DD residential facilities. Deaths equaled 1.9% of the average daily population of the large state MR/DD residential facilities. The 1999 death rate of 1.9% was higher than the general range of recent years, 1998 (1.7%), 1997 (1.4%), 1996 (1.7%), 1995 (1.7%), 1994 (1.5%), 1993 (1.6%), and 1992 (1.4%). Two of the 42 states with large, state-operated MR/DD facilities reported no deaths during the year (Arizona and Hawaii). Total Fiscal Year 1999 deaths in large state MR/DD residential facilities were 19 more than in Fiscal Year 1998.

Table 1.4 Average Daily Population of Persons with MR/DD Living in Large State MR/DD Facilities and Percentage Changes between 1980-1999 by State

State	Average Daily Population					% Change 1980-1999	% Change 1985-1999	% Change 1990-1999	% Change 1995-1999
	1980	1985	1990	1995	1999				
AL	1,651	1,422	1,305	985	678	-58.9%	-52.3%	-48.0%	-31.2%
AK	86 e	76	58	33	0	-100.0%	-100.0%	-100.0%	-100.0%
AZ	672	538	360 e	126	169	-74.9%	-68.6%	-53.1%	34.1%
AR	1,550	1,254	1,260	1,262	1,242	-19.9%	-1.0%	-1.4%	-1.6%
CA	8,812	7,524	6,768	5,494	3,934	-55.4%	-47.7%	-41.9%	-28.4%
CO	1,353	1,125	466 e	241	161	-88.1%	-85.7%	-65.5%	-33.2%
CT	2,944	2,905	1,799	1,316	1,033	-64.9%	-64.4%	-42.6%	-21.5%
DE	518	433	345 e	308	267	-48.5%	-38.3%	-22.6%	-13.3%
DC	775	351	309 e	0	0	-100.0%	-100.0%	-100.0%	NA
FL	3,750	2,268	1,992	1,502	1,511	-59.7%	-33.4%	-24.1%	0.6%
GA	2,535	2,097	2,069	1,979	1,556	-38.6%	-25.8%	-24.8%	-21.4%
HI	432	354	162	83	15	-96.5%	-95.8%	-90.7%	-81.9%
ID	379	317	210	139	111	-70.7%	-65.0%	-47.1%	-20.1%
IL	6,067	4,763	4,493	3,775	3,325	-45.2%	-30.2%	-26.0%	-11.9%
IN	2,592	2,248	1,940 e	1,389	1,001	-61.4%	-55.5%	-48.4%	-27.9%
IA	1,225	1,227	986	719	669	-45.4%	-45.5%	-32.2%	-7.0%
KS	1,327	1,309	1,017 e	756	400	-69.9%	-69.4%	-60.7%	-47.1%
KY	907	671	709	679 e	638	-29.7%	-4.9%	-10.0%	-6.0%
LA	2,914	3,375	2,622	2,167	1,751	-39.9%	-48.1%	-33.2%	-19.2%
ME	460	340	283	150	0	-100.0%	-100.0%	-100.0%	-100.0%
MD	2,527	1,925	1,289	817	585	-76.9%	-69.6%	-54.6%	-28.4%
MA	4,531	3,580	3,000	2,110	1,423	-68.6%	-60.3%	-52.6%	-32.6%
MI	4,888 e	2,191	1,137 e	392	277	-94.3%	-87.4%	-75.6%	-29.3%
MN	2,692	2,065	1,392	610	102	-96.2%	-95.1%	-92.7%	-83.3%
MS	1,660	1,828	1,498	1,439	1,400	-15.7%	-23.4%	-6.5%	-2.7%
MO	2,257	1,856	1,860 e	1,492	1,392	-38.3%	-25.0%	-25.2%	-6.7%
MT	316	258	235	163	131	-58.5%	-49.2%	-44.3%	-19.6%
NE	707	488	466	414	403	-43.0%	-17.4%	-13.5%	-2.7%
NV	148	172	170	160	168	13.5%	-2.3%	-1.2%	5.0%
NH	578	267	87	0	0	-100.0%	-100.0%	-100.0%	NA
NJ	7,262	5,705	5,069	4,325	3,636	-49.9%	-36.3%	-28.3%	-15.9%
NM	500	471	500	221	0	-100.0%	-100.0%	-100.0%	-100.0%
NY	15,140	13,932	7,694	4,552	2,636	-82.6%	-81.1%	-65.7%	-42.1%
NC	3,102	2,947	2,654	2,288	1,995	-35.7%	-32.3%	-24.8%	-12.8%
ND	1,056	763	232	156	137	-87.0%	-82.0%	-40.9%	-12.2%
OH	5,045	3,198	2,665 e	2,150	2,013	-60.1%	-37.1%	-24.5%	-6.4%
OK	1,818	1,505	935	618	425	-76.6%	-71.8%	-54.5%	-31.2%
OR	1,724	1,488	838	462	268	-84.5%	-82.0%	-68.0%	-42.0%
PA	7,290	5,980	3,986	3,460	2,407	-67.0%	-59.7%	-39.6%	-30.4%
RI	681	415	201	0	0	-100.0%	-100.0%	-100.0%	NA
SC	3,043	2,893 e	2,286	1,788	1,224	-59.8%	-57.7%	-46.5%	-31.5%
SD	678	557	391	345	211	-68.9%	-62.1%	-46.0%	-38.8%
TN	2,074	2,107	1,932	1,669	1,027	-50.5%	-51.3%	-46.8%	-38.5%
TX	10,320	9,638	7,320 e	5,459	5,387	-47.8%	-44.1%	-26.4%	-1.3%
UT	778	706	462	357	254	-67.4%	-64.0%	-45.0%	-28.9%
VT	331	200	180	0	0	-100.0%	-100.0%	-100.0%	NA
VA	3,575	3,069	2,650	2,249	1,825	-49.0%	-40.5%	-31.1%	-18.9%
WA	2,231	1,844	1,758	1,320	1,208	-45.9%	-34.5%	-31.3%	-8.5%
WV	563	498	304 e	94	0	-100.0%	-100.0%	-100.0%	-100.0%
WI	2,151	2,058 e	1,678 e	1,341	975	-54.7%	-52.6%	-41.9%	-27.3%
WY	473	413	367	151	124	-73.8%	-70.0%	-66.2%	-17.9%
U.S. Total	131,088	109,614	84,389	63,697	50,094	-61.8%	-54.3%	-40.6%	-21.4%

e indicates estimate

NA indicates not applicable

Table 1.5 Movement of Persons with MR/DD In and Out of Large State MR/DD Facilities in Fiscal Year 1999 by State

		Admissions		Discharges		Deaths		Residents		
State	Average Daily Population	Total	% Average Daily Population	Total	% Average Daily Population	Total	% Average Daily Population	7/1/98	6/30/99	% Change
AL	678	31	4.6%	72	10.6%	16	2.4%	709	661	-6.8%
AK	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
AZ	169	0	0.0%	3	1.8%	0	0.0%	173	169	-2.3%
AR	1,242	38	3.1%	42	3.4%	7	0.6%	1,245	1,234	-0.9%
CA	3,934	157	4.0%	144	3.7%	67	1.7%	3,951	3,897	-1.4%
CO	161	15	9.3%	25	15.5%	7	4.3%	169	152	-10.1%
CT	1,033	6	0.6%	25	2.4%	27	2.6%	1,070	995	-7.0%
DE	267	1	0.4%	2	0.7%	6	2.2%	271	264	-2.6%
DC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FL	1,511	62	4.1%	47	3.1%	19	1.3%	1,522	1,512	-0.7%
GA	1,556	202	13.0%	234	15.0%	24 e	1.5%	1,611	1,577	-2.1%
HI	15	0	0.0%	24	160.0%	0	0.0%	24	0	-100.0%
ID	111	31	27.9%	25	22.5%	2	1.8%	108	112	3.7%
IL	3,325	191	5.7%	198	6.0%	48	1.4%	3,358	3,298	-1.8%
IN	1,001	22	2.2%	41	4.1%	5	0.5%	1,106	1,004	-9.2%
IA	669	46	6.9%	47	7.0%	7	1.0%	664	674 **	1.5%
KS	400	19	4.8%	36	9.0%	6	1.5%	415	384	-7.5%
KY	638	40	6.3%	47	7.4%	4	0.6%	645	635	-1.6%
LA	1,751	52	3.0%	105	6.0%	35	2.0%	1,839	1,751	-4.8%
ME	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MD	585	3	0.5%	23	3.9%	11	1.9%	593	562	-5.2%
MA	1,423	2	0.1%	63	4.4%	33	2.3%	1,471	1,374	-6.6%
MI	277	62	22.4%	70	25.3%	2	0.7%	283	272	-3.9%
MN	102	51	50.0%	115	112.7%	1	1.0%	136	72	-47.1%
MS	1,400	126	9.0%	83	5.9%	18	1.3%	1,379	1,424	3.3%
MO	1,392	120	8.6%	89	6.4%	31	2.2%	1,394	1,392	-0.1%
MT	131	11	8.4%	12	9.2%	2	1.5%	133	130	-2.3%
NE	403	21	5.2%	0	0.0%	25	6.2%	405	401	-1.0%
NV	168	35	20.8%	37	22.0%	2	1.2%	169	165	-2.4%
NH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NJ	3,636	73	2.0%	82	2.3%	67	1.8%	3,672	3,599	-2.0%
NM	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NY	2,636	153	5.8%	43	1.6%	55	2.1%	2,770	2,502	-9.7%
NC	1,995	35	1.8%	49	2.5%	37	1.9%	2,047	1,996	-2.5%
ND	137	17	12.4%	15	10.9%	6	4.4%	141	139	-1.4%
OH	2,013	64	3.2%	46	2.3%	34	1.7%	2,019	2,003	-0.8%
OK	425	4	0.9%	22	5.2%	5	1.2%	436	413	-5.3%
OR	268	4	1.5%	169	63.1%	4	1.5%	350	173	-50.6%
PA	2,407	0	0.0%	240	10.0%	47	2.0%	2,533	2,246	-11.3%
RI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SC	1,224	23	1.9%	116	9.5%	41	3.3%	1,295	1,161	-10.3%
SD	211	11	5.2%	41	19.4%	3	1.4%	228	195	-14.5%
TN	1,027	2	0.2%	80	7.8%	23	2.2%	1,076	975	-9.4%
TX	5,387	288	5.3%	352	6.5%	121	2.2%	5,436	5,294	-2.6%
UT	254	12	4.7%	12	4.7%	12	4.7%	262	250	-4.6%
VT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
VA	1,825	61	3.3%	143	7.8%	28	1.5%	1,888	1,804 **	-4.4%
WA	1,208	12	1.0%	12	1.0%	18	1.5%	1,222	1,187	-2.9%
WV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
WI	975	212	21.7%	267	27.4%	18	1.8%	1,010	937	-7.2%
WY	124	2	1.6%	7	5.6%	3	2.4%	128	120	-6.3%
U.S. Total	50,394	2,317	4.6%	3,305	6.6%	927	1.9%	51,356	49,105	-4.4%

e indicates estimate

** Data from survey of individual facilities

Per Person Expenditures in State-Operated Residential Facilities

Table 1.6 summarizes the expenditures for state-operated MR/DD residential settings. These expenditures are reported for individual states as an average daily expenditure per resident. The national averages presented are the average daily expenditure per resident reported by each state weighted by that state's average daily resident population. For Fiscal Year 1999, data on the average daily expenditures for large state MR/DD residential facilities were reported by all states. Nine of the 12 states reporting residents with MR/DD in state psychiatric facilities reported daily expenditures for those facilities for Fiscal Year 1999. All states with state-operated community MR/DD settings except Colorado, Connecticut, and Missouri reported an average daily expenditure per resident for those settings.

Average per resident daily expenditures in large state MR/DD residential facilities varied considerably across the United States with a national average of $294.62. Ten states reported costs in large state MR/DD residential facilities that exceeded $350.00 per day in Fiscal Year 1999 (Hawaii, Idaho, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New York, Oklahoma, Oregon, Tennessee, Washington, and Wyoming). Among the 43 states operating large state MR/DD residential facilities in Fiscal Year 1999, 20 reported annual expenditures per resident above the national annual average of $107,536 per person per year. Mississippi reported the lowest average daily expenditure per resident for large state MR/DD residential facilities ($180.54 per day or $65,897 per year).

Between Fiscal Years 1998 and 1999 the average daily expenditure per resident of large state MR/DD residential facilities increased by about $9.42 (3.3%). This relatively modest growth in per person expenditures continues a pattern of increases which have typically been less than 6% and which have averaged less than 5.0% since FY 1990. This stability in expenditures contrasts with the 1980s in which expenditure increases for large state-operated MR/DD residential facilities averaged about 11.6% per year, in part because fewer and fewer residents were sharing the fixed costs of a stable number of facilities. Closure of more than 115 large state-operated MR/DD residential facilities and special MR/DD units between 1988 and 1999 and consolidation of other facilities contributed to reducing the effects of these fixed costs in average per resident expenditures. (These closures and consolidations are described in Chapter 3).

The eight states providing for persons with MR/DD in state psychiatric facilities for which expenditures were reported had average daily expenditures per resident of $311.55. It should be noted that the reported psychiatric facility expenditures are usually the average daily expenditure per resident for the entire facility, not specifically the expenditures for residents with MR/DD. During FY 1999 there was an increase of $43 in the average daily expenditure per resident. In Fiscal Year 1987 reported per resident expenditures in state psychiatric residential facilities were 11% more than large state MR/DD facilities; twelve years later, in 1999, they were reported to be 6.8% more.

National average expenditures for state-operated community MR/DD residential settings were $250.33 per resident per day in settings of 6 or fewer residents and $267.56 in settings with 7-15 residents. The average expenditures in settings with 7-15 residents were less than those of large state MR/DD residential facilities nationwide. Of the 12 states reporting both small and large state MR/DD setting expenditures, the average per diem expenditures in large state-operated MR/DD facilities were generally higher than the average per diem expenditures in the state-operated community settings.

Table 1.6 Average per Resident Daily Expenditures in State-Operated MR/DD Settings and Psychiatric Facilities in Fiscal Year 1999 by State

State	State MR/DD Facilities			Psychiatric Facilities
	1-6 Residents	7-15 Residents	16 + Residents	
AL	NA	NA	$251.36	NA
AK	NA	NA	NA	NA
AZ	$148.85	$278.73	$277.54	NA
AR	NA	NA	$200.04	NA
CA	NA	NA	$336.22	NA
CO	DNF	DNF	$330.35	NA
CT	DNF	DNF	$330.38	DNF
DE	NA	NA	$319.17	NA
DC	NA	NA	NA	NA
FL	NA	NA	$265.00	NA
GA	NA	NA	$241.89	NA
HI	$269.59	NA	$733.08	NA
ID	NA	NA	$438.00	NA
IL	NA	NA	$276.81	NA
IN	NA	NA	$251.30	$254.34
IA	NA	NA	$289.58	DNF
KS	NA	NA	$294.00	NA
KY	NA	$215.25	$194.23	NA
LA	$184.98	NA	$206.75	NA
ME	$108.40	$192.49	NA	NA
MD	NA	NA	$288.00 e	NA
MA	$320.19	$236.91	$444.35	DNF
MI	NA	NA	$312.43	NA
MN	$246.62	NA	$615.00	NA
MS	$36.00 e	$163.61 e	$180.54 e	NA
MO	DNF	DNF	$232.00 e	$310.00
MT	NA	NA	$298.96	$325.00
NE	NA	NA	$232.00	NA
NV	$223.00	$267.00	$275.00	NA
NH	$868.00	NA	NA	$1,684.00 *e
NJ	NA	NA	$214.32	DNF
NM	$196.00	NA	NA	NA
NY	$315.04	$308.33	$638.77	DNF
NC	NA	NA	$291.20	NA
ND	NA	$37.13	$338.29	$345.20
OH	NA	NA	$257.75	NA
OK	NA	NA	$400.00	NA
OR	$522.45	NA	$722.00	NA
PA	NA	NA	$317.00	$289.00 a
RI	$409.09	$335.39	NA	NA
SC	$175.12	NA	$228.71	NA
SD	NA	NA	$207.06	$242.12
TN	NA	NA	$474.04	NA
TX	$253.66	$151.32	$217.41	NA
UT	NA	NA	$321.00	NA
VT	NA	NA	NA	NA
VA	NA	NA	$268.00	$349.00
WA	NA	NA	$360.73	NA
WV	NA	NA	NA	$500.00
WI	NA	NA	$333.00	NA
WY	NA	NA	$383.00	NA
US Weighted Average	$250.33	$267.56	$294.62	$311.55

a indicates FY 1997 data

e indicates estimate

* State requests note that cost is abnormally high due to building downsize

CHAPTER 2
LONGITUDINAL TRENDS IN LARGE STATE-OPERATED RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES, 1950-1999

K. Charlie Lakin
Robert W. Prouty
Robert H. Bruininks

This chapter presents a longitudinal view of changing patterns in the placement of persons with MR/DD in state-operated residential facilities with 16 or more residents during the period from 1950 to 1999. Although in recent years there has been substantial development in state-operated community residential settings, the vast majority (80.8%) of residents of state-operated settings remain in large facilities (i.e., those with 16 or more residents). As the once overwhelmingly predominant model of residential care (large state MR/DD facilities housed 90.4% of all persons with MR/DD in residential settings in 1967), few statistics have served as better broad indicators of the changing patterns of residential services for persons with MR/DD than the changes taking place in the populations of large state residential facilities.

The longitudinal data presented here are derived from several sources. Data for both state MR/DD and psychiatric facilities for the years 1950 to 1968 are from the National Institute of Mental Health's surveys of "Patients in Institutions". Data on the state mental retardation/developmental disabilities facilities for Fiscal Year 1969 and 1970 come from surveys conducted by the Office on Mental Retardation Coordination, now the Administration on Developmental Disabilities. Data on large state MR/DD facilities for 1971 through 1977 come from the surveys of the National Association of Superintendents of Public Residential Facilities for Persons with Mental Retardation, now the Association of Public Developmental Disabilities Administrators. Data on psychiatric facilities for 1969 to 1977 come from the National Institute of Mental Health's surveys of "Patients in State and County Mental Hospitals". Data on both large state MR/DD and psychiatric facilities for the years 1978 through 1999 come fro.. the ongoing data collection of this project. Data for 1999, the latest survey in this series, are presented in detail in Chapter 1 of this section. The list of "References and Data Sources" includes specific citations for the surveys and statistical summaries used to complete this longitudinal data set. A detailed description of the methodologies used in these surveys can be found in Lakin (1979).

Average Daily Population of Persons with Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities in Large State MR/DD and Psychiatric Facilities

Table 1.7 reports average daily population of persons with MR/DD in large state MR/DD facilities and psychiatric facilities in selected years, 1950-1999. The gradual depopulation of large state residential facilities for persons with MR/DD has been occurring on a national basis since 1967. Nationally, there has been a decreasing total residential population of large state residential facilities for all types of mental disability (i.e., psychiatric and MR/DD) since 1956. Although the total population in state psychiatric facilities peaked in 1955, the number of persons with a primary diagnosis of mental retardation in state psychiatric facilities continued to increase until 1961. In 1961, there were nearly 42,000 persons with a primary diagnosis of mental retardation in such facilities. The combined total of persons with MR/DD in both large state MR/DD and psychiatric facilities in 1961 was 209,114. By 1967 the number of persons with MR/DD in state psychiatric facilities had decreased to 33,850, but the total number of persons with MR/DD in all large state-operated facilities had increased to 228,500, 194,650 of whom were in large state MR/DD facilities. This was the highest total ever.

Since 1967 the number of persons with MR/DD in all large state residential facilities has decreased to 22.3% of the 1967 total. During this period the numbers of persons with MR/DD in state psychiatric facilities decreased much more rapidly than did the number of persons in large state MR/DD facilities. The different rates of depopulation reflect a number of factors. For one, the depopulation of state psychiatric facilities occurred earlier and more rapidly than the

depopulation of state MR/DD facilities. Between 1960 and 1980 the total populations of state psychiatric facilities decreased by about 75% (Zappolo, Lakin & Hill, 1990). This rapid depopulation and frequent closing of facilities has contributed to major reductions in residents with all types of mental disability, including MR/DD. Relatedly over the years, many large state residential facilities became primarily dedicated to populations with MR/DD or developed independent MR/DD units on the grounds of what were historically public psychiatric facilities.

A driving force in the reduction of residents with MR/DD in state psychiatric facilities has been the general movement toward deinstitutionalization and specific concerns about the appropriateness of placement in psychiatric facilities. It was also important that Medicaid legislation in the late 1960s and early 1970s allowed states to obtain federal cost-sharing of institutional services to persons with MR/DD in Intermediate Care Facilities-Mental Retardation (ICFs-MR) and in nursing homes, but excluded residents of facilities for "mental diseases" from participation in Medicaid, except for children and elderly residents. Distinct units for persons with MR/DD within those facilities could become ICF-MR certified. Many did and those units within the definitions employed in this study are now classified among the large state MR/DD residential facilities.

Figure 1.7 shows the relative contribution of state MR/DD and state psychiatric facilities to the total average daily population of persons with MR/DD in all large state-operated residential facilities. The average daily number of persons with MR/DD in large state MR/DD facilities in Fiscal Year 1999 (50,094) was only 25.7% of the average number in large state MR/DD facilities in 1967, and the total number of persons with MR/DD in all large state residential facilities (51,056) was only 22.3% of the 1967 total. Residents of large MR/DD facilities accounted for 98.1% of the combined total of residents with MR/DD in large state MR/DD and psychiatric facilities in 1999. This compares with 85.2% in 1967.

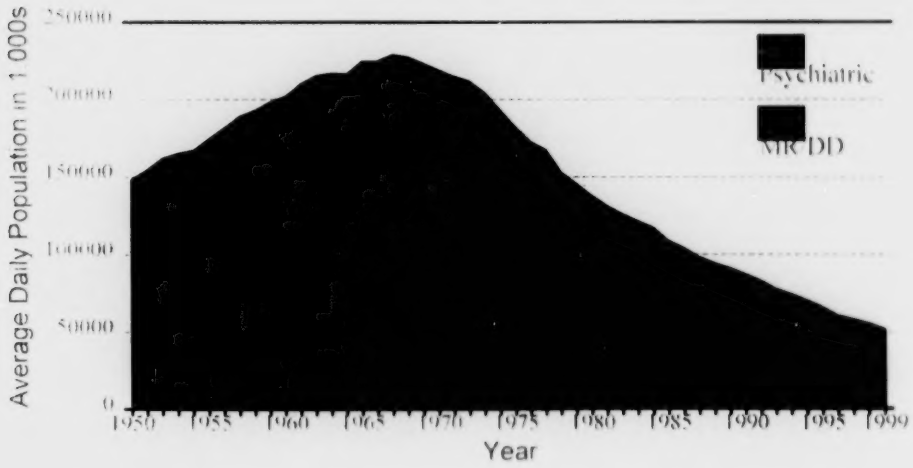
Table 1.7 Average Daily Population of Persons with MR/DD in Large State MR/DD and Psychiatric Facilities, 1950-1999

Year	MR/DD	Psychiatric	Total
1950	124,304	23,905	148,209
1955	138,831	34,999	173,830
1960	163,730	37,641	201,371
1965	187,305	36,285	224,130
1967	194,650	33,850	228,500
1970	186,743	31,884	218,627
1973	173,775	30,237	204,012
1977	151,532	15,524	167,056
1980	128,058	9,405	137,463
1982	117,160	7,865	125,026
1984	111,333	5,096	116,429
1986	100,190	3,106	103,296
1988	91,582	1,933	93,515
1989	88,691	1,605	90,296
1990	84,732	1,487	86,219
1991	80,269	1,594	81,863
1992	75,151	1,561	76,712
1993	71,477	1,741	73,218
1994	67,673	1,613	69,286
1995	63,697	1,381 e	65,078
1996	59,936	1,075 e	61,011
1997	56,161	1,075 e	57,236
1998	52,469	1,003 e	53,472
1999	50,094	962 e*	51,056

e indicates estimate

* Does not include NY

Figure 1.1 Average Daily Population of Persons with MR/DD in Large State MR/DD and Psychiatric Facilities, 1950-1999



Average Daily Population of Persons with MR/DD in Large State MR/DD and Psychiatric Facilities per 100,000 of the General Population

Since 1967 there has been a substantial decrease in the number of people with MR/DD in large state-operated residential facilities. As notable as the reduction in total residents is, it is even more substantial when adjusted for the growing total population of the U.S. Indexing the population of large state facilities by the general population of the U.S. permits a better picture of the relative use of these settings for persons with MR/DD. The average annual placement rates per 100,000 of the total U.S. population for large state MR/DD and psychiatric facilities are shown in Table 1.8 and Figure 1.2.

After 1976, the trend in the placement rates of persons with MR/DD in large state residential facilities for persons with MR/DD is generally inverse to trends for the total population. However, the rate of decrease in the placement rate has been substantially faster because the U.S. population has grown as the population of the large state facilities has decreased. The placement rate of persons with MR/DD in all large state facilities (MR/DD and psychiatric) peaked in 1965 at 115.8 per 100,000 of the general population. This compares with 18.71 in Fiscal Year 1999, only 16.2% of the 1965 rate. The highest placement rate in large state MR/DD facilities was in 1967. That year's placement rate of 98.6 was more than five times greater than the 1999 rate of 18.34.

As noted earlier, some of the decrease in the placement rate in large state psychiatric facilities between 1973 and 1999 reflects changing definitions. During that period some settings historically serving psychiatric populations either through official or operational designation became facilities primarily serving persons with MR/DD. Others developed specific administratively distinct MR/DD units within traditional psychiatric facilities. But by far the most important factors in the decreasing numbers of persons with MR/DD in psychiatric facilities have been the major changes in philosophy and federal sharing of the costs of care for persons living in large MR/DD facilities certified to participate in the Intermediate Care Facility for Persons with Mental Retardation (ICF-MR) program. The statistics in Figure 1.2 show clearly a substantial decrease in the rate of placement of persons with MR/DD in state-operated residential facilities.

Figure 1.2 Average Daily Population of Persons with MR/DD in Large State MR/DD and Psychiatric Facilities per 100,000 of the General Population on June 30 of the Years Indicated

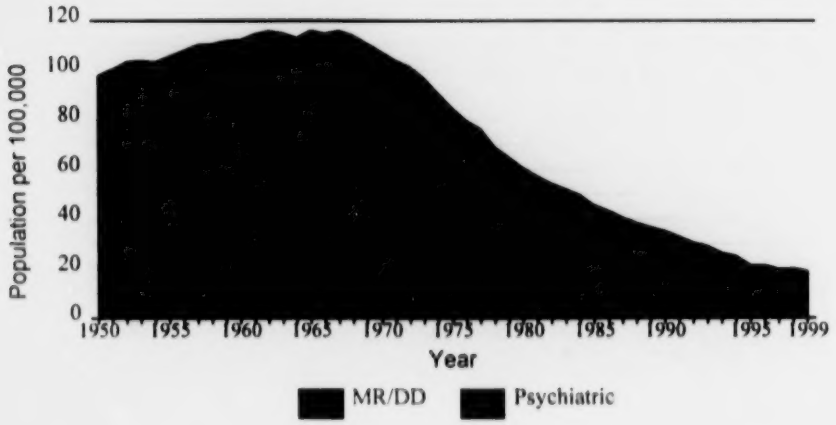


Table 1.8 Average Daily Population of Persons with MR/DD in Large State MR/DD and Psychiatric Facilities per 100,000 of the General Population, 1950-1999

Year	U.S. Population in 100,000's	MR/DD	Psychiatric	Total
1950	1,518.68	81.85	15.75	97.59
1955	1,650.69	84.10	21.20	105.30
1960	1,799.79	90.97	20.91	111.88
1965	1,935.26	96.79	19.03	115.82
1967	1,974.57	98.58	17.14	115.72
1970	2,039.84	91.55	15.63	107.18
1973	2,113.57	82.22	14.31	96.53
1980	2,272.36	56.35	4.14	60.49
1984	2,361.58	47.14	2.16	49.30
1986	2,387.70	41.96	1.30	43.26
1989	2,482.43	35.73	0.65	36.38
1990	2,487.09	34.07	0.58	34.65
1991	2,521.77	31.83	0.63	32.46
1992	2,540.02	29.58	0.61	30.20
1993	2,559.50	27.93	0.68	28.61
1994	2,579.04	26.24	0.63	26.87
1995	2,634.37	24.18	0.52	24.70
1996	2,659.99	22.53	0.40	22.94
1997	2,711.21	20.71	0.33	21.04
1998	2708.09	19.37	0.37	19.74
1999	2,726.91	18.37	0.35	18.72

Movement Patterns in Large State MR/DD Residential Facilities

From the beginning of this century until the mid-1960's, resident movement statistics of large state MR/DD residential facilities indicated relatively stable movement patterns. During that period first admissions and discharges both steadily increased, but populations of large state MR/DD facilities grew as first admissions substantially outnumbered discharges. During this same period readmissions remained relatively low because once placed in a state facility, people tended to remain there. From 1903 to 1965 the annual number of deaths in large state MR/DD facilities increased substantially, but death rates (deaths as a percentage of average daily population) decreased steadily from 4.1% to 1.9%.

By the mid-1960s these historical patterns began to change. In 1965 the number of first admissions to large state MR/DD facilities began to decrease, dropping below the increasing number of discharges by 1968. The number of readmissions increased substantially throughout the 1970s as return to the facility was a frequently used solution to problems in community placements. From 1980 to 1998, readmissions were reduced fairly steadily, but have remained a substantial, although recently decreasing, proportion of total admissions (35.7% in 1991, 30.7% in 1994, and 28.4% in 1998). Over this same period

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total admissions (first admissions and readmissions) generally remained fairly consistently between 2,000 and 3,000 fewer than the number of discharges. In 1999 that difference decreased to 1,000 as large state-operated facility discharges decreased substantially.

Distinctions are no longer being made in the annual state survey between new admissions and readmissions because the increasing rates of large state MR/DD facility closures, consolidations, and resident transfers have made such distinctions less easily obtained from state reporting systems. Such statistics are reported, however, from a survey of individual large state-operated facilities last conducted in 1998. Table 1.9 and Figure 1.3 show that between Fiscal Year 1998 and Fiscal Year 1999 overall admissions to large state MR/DD facilities decreased from 2,414 to 2,317 persons (-4.0%).

In the past 14 years, the number of discharges has steadily decreased and had by 1999 fallen far below the numbers apparent in the first 12 years of large state MR/DD facility depopulation (i.e., until 1980). The period of the greatest number of discharges was the decade of the 1970s when discharges were consistently between 14,000 and 17,000 per year. In the last 11 years, including Fiscal Years 1989 through 1999, discharges have remained in a range between 3,305 and 6,877 per year and have averaged about 5,512 per year. In 1999 there were 3,305 total discharges, a decrease from 1998 of 1,456 (30.6%).

Deinstitutionalization literally connotes a process of discharging people from large residential facilities, but Figure 1.3 shows clearly that it has also encompassed important successes in reducing placements into such facilities. The resident movement patterns shown in Figure 1.3 indicate that this latter "preventative" policy (i.e., reducing admissions to large state MR/DD facilities) has actually accounted for relatively more of the reduction in large state MR/DD facility populations over the past two decades than has the number of discharges, although both clearly have played important roles. As shown in Figure 1.3 there has been a generally steady decrease in both admissions and discharges over the past two decades. Total deaths reported for 1999 increased slightly (2.1%) from 1998, with the rate of deaths (deaths during the year as a percentage of averaged daily residents) increasing to the rate of 1967. In 1999 the number of deaths as a percentage of average daily residents was 1.90% as compared with, 1.73% in 1998, 1.38% in 1997, 1.66% in 1996, 1.68% in 1995, and 1.47% in 1994.

Table 1.9 Movement Patterns in Large State MR/DD Residential Facilities, 1950-1999

	Average Daily		Annual	
Year	Population	Admissions	Discharges	Deaths
1950	124,304	12,197	6,672	2,761
1955	138,831	13,906	5,845	2,698
1960	163,730	14,182	6,451	3,133
1965	187,305	17,225	9,358	3,585
1967	194,650	14,904	11,665	3,635
1970	186,743	14,979	14,702	3,496
1974	168,214 e	18,075	16,807	2,913
1978	143,707 e	10,508	15,412	2,154
1980	128,058	11,141	13,622	2,019
1984	111,333	6,123	8,484	1,555
1986	100,190	6,535	9,399	1,322
1989	88,691	5,337	6,122	1,180
1990	84,732	5,034	6,877	1,207
1991	80,269	3,654	5,541	1,077
1992	75,151	4,349	6,316	1,075
1993	71,477	2,947	5,536	1,167
1994	67,673	2,243	5,490	995
1995	63,697	2,338	5,337	1,068
1996	59,936	2,537	4,652	996
1997	56,161	2,467	4,495	777
1998	52,469	2,414	4,761	908
1999	50,094	2,317	3,305	927

e indicates estimate

Annual Per Resident Expenditures in Large State-Operated MR/DD Facilities

The per person expenditures for people with MR/DD living in large state-operated MR/DD facilities have increased dramatically since 1950, when the average per person annual expenditure for care was $745.60. Even in dollars adjusted to 1983 dollars to control for changes in the Consumer Price Index over this period, "real dollar" expenditures for care in 1999 ($64,780.73 per year) were more than 21 times as great as in 1950. Figure 1.4 shows the trends in large state MR/DD facility expenditures in both actual and adjusted dollars ($1=1983) between 1950 and 1999. In terms of 1983 "real dollar" equivalents, the average annual per person expenditures for care in large state MR/DD facilities increased from about $3,100 to nearly $65,000 during the 49 year period. That rate of increase represents an annual, after inflation, compounded growth of 7.1% per person per year. However, in the 1990s, the rate increases have slowed

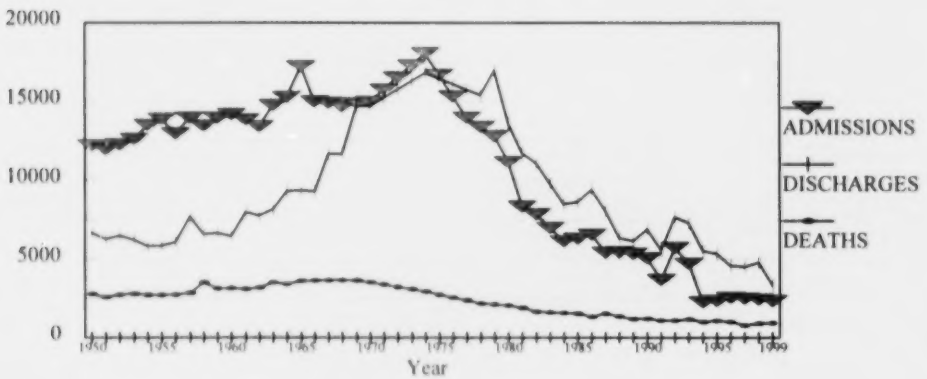
substantially. Between Fiscal Years 1990 and 1999 states reported an 18.0% real dollar increase in large state MR/DD facility expenditures, an average of 2.0% annually. This compares to an average real dollar increase of 8.8% per year during the 1980's.

Major factors in reducing the rate of growth of large state MR/DD facility expenditures have been the large number of recent facility closures (described in Chapter 3 of this report), a general reduction in CPI inflation and wage growth, greater control of expenditures for public institutions in state human service budgeting, and a reduction of the effects of other factors that had been contributing to the steady increases in the large state MR/DD facility expenditures. One such factor has been the continuing increase in the proportion of persons with severe impairments in large state facilities. In 1940 about 65% of all residents of large state MR/DD facilities had borderline, mild, or moderate retardation and 16% had an equivalent of profound mental retardation. In 1964, 40% of residents were classified as having borderline, mild or moderate mental retardation and 27% as having profound mental retardation. By 1998, the proportion of persons with borderline, mild or moderate mental retardation had decreased to 16.8%, while the proportion of persons with profound mental retardation had increased to 63.7%. Associated with these changes have been increased staff to resident ratios and increased numbers of professional staff employed to serve remaining residents. But since the late 1980s measures of the level of impairment of large state facility residents have shown relatively little changes.

Table 1.10 Average Annual Per Resident Expenditures for Care in Large State-Operated MR/DD Residential Facilities, 1950-1999

Year	Cost	Cost ($1=1983)
1950	$745.60	$3,094.99
1955	$1,285.50	$4,797.49
1960	$1,867.70	$6,299.75
1965	$2,361.08	$7,475.18
1967	$2,965.33	$8,875.23
1970	$4,634.85	$11,930.10
1974	$9,937.50	$20,163.19
1977	$16,143.95	$26,621.31
1980	$24,944.10	$30,307.08
1982	$32,758.75	$33,905.31
1984	$40,821.60	$39,229.56
1986	$47,555.85	$43,418.49
1988	$57,221.05	$48,409.01
1989	$67,200.15	$54,230.52
1990	$71,660.45	$54,891.90
1991	$75,051.30	$55,087.65
1992	$76,945.65	$54,862.25
1993	$81,453.40	$56,365.71
1994	$82,256.40	$55,523.07
1995	$85,760.40	$56,273.23
1996	$92,345.46	$58,856.25
1997	$98,560.95	$61,408.69
1998	$104,098.00	$63,863.80
1999	$107,536.02	$64,780.73

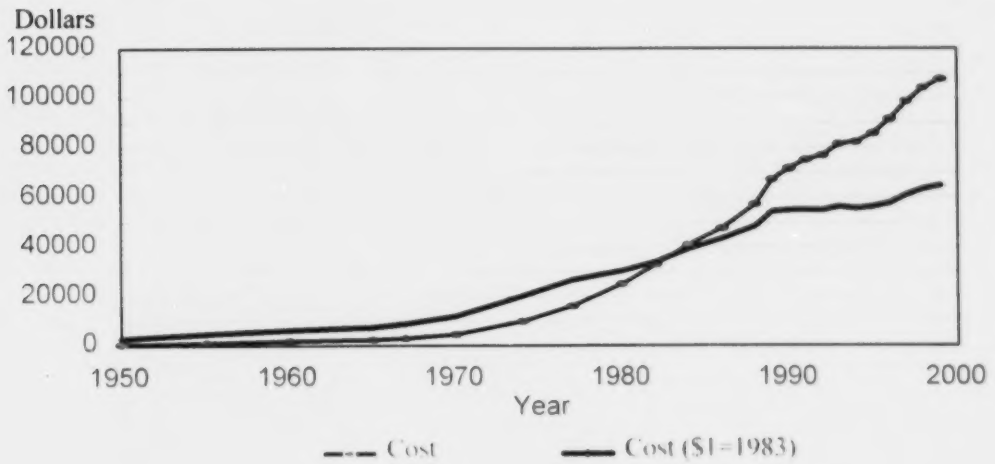
Figure 1.3 Movement Patterns in Large State MR/DD Residential Facilities, 1950-1999



Another factor that began to exercise considerable upward pressure on expenditures in the early 1970s was the Intermediate Care Facility for Persons with Mental Retardation (ICF-MR) program, enacted in 1971 (described in Section III). This program offers Federal cost-sharing through Medicaid of 50-80% of the expenditures for residential and "active treatment" services, depending on the per capita income in states, under the condition that facilities meet specific program, staffing, and physical plant standards. In 1999, more than 98 of every 100 large state MR/DD facility residents lived in units with ICF-MR certification. The ICF-MR program has significantly cushioned the impact of rapidly increasing large MR/DD facility costs for the states. For example, in 1970, one year before enactment of the ICF-MR program, the average annual per resident real dollar ($1=1983) expenditure in large state MR/DD facilities was about $11,930. In 1999, the average annual per resident real dollar cost was $64,780.73. Over that period state large MR/DD residential facility real dollar expenditures grew by more than 443%, but the states' share of the increased real dollar expenditures for large state facilities care "only" grew by 135% of that because the federal ICF-MR program pays 56% of large state facility costs that in 1970 were paid exclusively by the states. Court decisions and settlement agreements also had significant impact on large state facility expenditures with their frequent requirements for upgrading staffing levels, adding programs, improving physical environments, and, frequently, reducing resident populations. The number of these has also diminished in the 1990s.

From the late 1960's until the late 1980's, the steady decrease in large state MR/DD facility populations with neither reductions in facility budgets nor substantially reduced number of facilities led to steady increases in per resident expenditures. As more and more former large state MR/DD facility residents moved to community residential arrangements, the fixed costs of underutilized physical plants and specialized professional staff played a major role in pushing up the per resident expenditures. The greatly increased number of closures of state MR/DD facilities in the second half of the 1980s and the 1990s has played an important role in the remarkably reduced rate of growth of state MR/DD facility expenditures in recent years.

Figure 1.4
Average Annual Per Resident Expenditures
in Large State-Operated MR/DD Residential Facilities, 1950-1999



CHAPTER 3
LARGE STATE MR/DD RESIDENTIAL FACILITY CLOSURES, 1960-2000, AND INDIVIDUAL FACILITY POPULATIONS AND PER DIEM RATES IN FISCAL YEAR 1999

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This chapter summarizes information gathered from each of the states on large (i.e., 16 or more residents with MR/DD) state MR/DD facilities and special MR/DD units in psychiatric facilities that have operated since 1960 and their present and projected operational status. Responses were obtained from all states, and from all surveyed facilities, except one .

Total Large State MR/DD Facility Closures

Figure 1.5 shows the number of large state MR/DD facilities and MR/DD units in large state facilities primarily serving other populations that have closed since 1960, including projected closures for the Fiscal Year 2000. As shown, between 1960 and 1971 only two large state MR/DD facilities were closed in the United States, an average of 0.17 per year. In Fiscal Years 1972-1975 there were a total of five closures, an average of 1.25 per year. There were five large state MR/DD facility closures in the period Fiscal Years 1976-1979 (an average of 1.25 per year). There were 14 in the period Fiscal Years 1980-1983 (annual average of 3.5 per year) and 11 in the period Fiscal Years 1984-1987 (an average of 2.8 per year). In Fiscal Years 1988-1991, closures increased rapidly to a total of 34 (an average of 8.5 per year). The closures averaged 12.5 in the Fiscal Years 1992-1995 for a total of 50. There were 32 in the Fiscal Years 1996-1999 (an average of 8 per year). In the Fiscal Year 2000 states currently project closures of a total of six large state MR/DD facilities and MR/DD units in other large state facilities.

There has been a reduction in large state-operated facility closures in the past few years that will continue according to current state projections. While based on in past years the number of closures will likely significantly surpass the number projected it is also likely that the recently noted reduction in the rates of closure will be maintained. One factor in the changing rates of closure is that nine states (Alaska, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Maine, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Rhode Island, Vermont, and West Virginia) no longer have large state-operated MR/DD residential facilities to close. A number of states are continuing plans for total or very significant reductions in the number of their large state operated MR/DD residential facilities. Minnesota which has closed seven of its nine large state MR/DD facilities will close of one of the two remaining in Fiscal Year 2000, leaving only a relatively small specialized unit on the grounds of its last traditional large state-operated facility. New York, which has already closed fifteen of its large state facilities, plans to close one more of its remaining 10 traditional large state MR/DD facilities in Fiscal Year 2000. Pennsylvania having already closed 15 of 23 large state residential facilities will close one more by 2000.

Large State MR/DD Residential Facilities Operating and Closing, 1960-2000

Table 1.11 presents a state-by-state breakdown of the total number of large state MR/DD facilities and MR/DD units operated since 1960, the number closed between 1960 and 1999, and the number planned for closure in the Fiscal Year 2000. As shown, about 75% of the states (38) have either closed a large state MR/DD facility or are planning to do so by the end of 2000. From 1960 through 1999, 38 states closed one or more facilities. Six of these states plan to close at least one more large state MR/DD facility in Fiscal Year 2000. Thirteen states with a total of 39 large state operated MR/DD residential facilities have neither closed a facility since 1960 nor have plans to do so. Almost two-thirds (25) of these 39 facilities are located in four states (Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and South Carolina).

Individual Large State facility Populations and Per Diem Rates

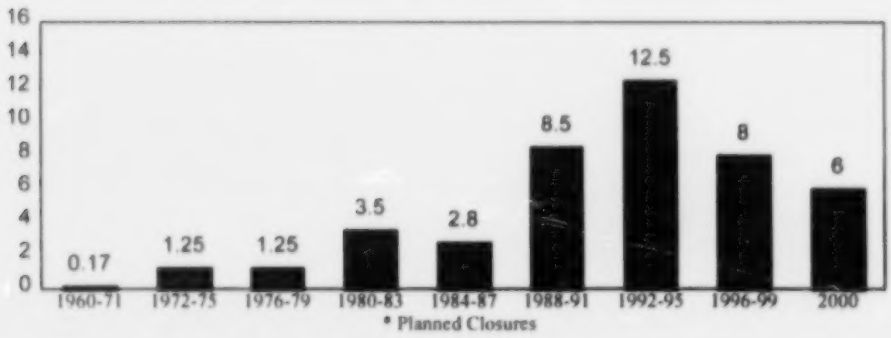
Table 1.12 also provides summary statistics on the populations and per diem rates as reported by 191 of the 192 large state-operated residential facilities that

Table 1.11 Summary of Large State-Operated MR/DD Residential Facilities and Units since 1960, including Closures and Planned Closures Between 1960 and 2000

State	Large State MR/DD Facilities Operating Between 1960 and 1999	Total Closed 1960-1999	Total Remaining Open as of June 30, 1999	Planned Closures Fiscal Year 2000
AL	5	1	4	0
AK	1	1	0	0
AZ	4	3	1	0
AR	6	0	6	0
CA	11	5	6	1
CO	3	1	2	0
CT	15	8	7	0
DE	1	0	1	0
DC	3	3	0	0
FL	10	2	8	0
GA	8	2	6	0
HI	2	2	0	0
ID	1	0	1	0
IL	17	6	11	0
IN	11	5	6	0
IA	2	0	2	0
KS	4	2	2	0
KY	5	2	3	0
LA	9	0	9	0
ME	3	3	0	0
MD	9	5	4	0
MA	11	4	7	1
MI	13	11	2	0
MN	9	7	2	1
MS	5	0	5	0
MO	16	10	6	0
MT	2	0	2	0
NE	1	0	1	0
NV	2	0	2	0
NH	2	2	0	0
NJ	11	4	7	0
NM	3	3	0	0
NY	25*	15	10	1
NC	6	1	5	0
ND	2	1	1	0
OH	23	11	12	0
OK	4	1	3	0
OR	3	1	2	1
PA	23	15	8	1
RI	3	3	0	0
SC	5	0	5	0
SD	2	1	1	0
TN	5	1	4	0
TX	15	2	13	0
UT	1	0	1	0
VT	1	1	0	0
VA	8	3	5	0
WA	6	1	5	0
WV	4	4	0	0
WI	3	0	3	0
WY	1	0	1	0
U.S. Total	345	153	192	6

* Includes only the Developmental Centers operated by New York State Office of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities; number adjusted for consolidation.

Figure 1.5 Average Annual Number of Large State MR/DD Facilities and Units Closed and Planned for Closure, 1960-2000



remained open to serve persons with MR/DD on June 30, 1999. The total number of residents with MR/DD in individual large state facilities on June, 30 1999 ranged from a high of 905 residents in California's Sonoma Developmental Center to 25 or fewer residents in 7 state facilities.

The reported per diem rates ranged from $140.00 to $768.00 Some variations can be noted in the facility statistics and the aggregated, state-reported statistics in Table 1.6. The differences derive from variations in accounting for all state versus individual facility expenditures, including variations in the absorption of state agency administrative expenditures into the rates reported by the states, exclusion of costs of some off-campus services in the individual facility rates, and other variations in cost accounting.

Changes in Residential Populations of Large State Operated MR/DD Facilities.

Of the 192 large state MR/DD residential facilities with 16 or more residents on June 30, 1999, 44 reported an increase in population between June 30, 1998 and June 30, 1999, of which 35 (77.8%) reported an increase of 10% or less. Among the remaining 9 facilities, the increases ranged from 11.9% to 159%.

In the same period, 122 facilities reported a reduction in their population. Of these, 94 (76.4%) reported decreases of 10% or less, 15 (12.3%) reported decreases between 11% and 20%, 10 (8.1%) reported decreases between 21% and 50%, and 1 reported a decrease between 51% and 75%. Two facilities (1.7%), Waimano Training School and Hospital in Hawaii, and Brainerd Regional Human Services Center, in Minnesota, closed or reduced their population of persons with MR/DD to fewer than 16 residents. Twenty six large state MR/DD facilities reported no change in their resident populations between June 30, 1998 and June 30, 1999.

Changes in End-of-Year Residential Populations of Large State Operated MR/DD Facilities by State.

Of the 42 states operating large facilities on June 30, 1999, only one state, Arizona, reported no change in their population. A total of 37 states reported a decrease in their population of persons with MR/DD. Of those 37 states, 30 (81.1%) reported a decrease of less than 10%, 5 (13.5%) reported a decrease of 10-20%, and 2 states (5.4%) reported a decrease of near 50%. Four states reported increases in the populations of their large facilities, ranging from 0.7% in Florida, Iowa, and Missouri to 3.7% in Idaho.

Table 1.12: Large State MR/DD Facility Closures, 1960-2000, and Individual Facility Populations and Per Diem Expenditures in FY 1999

State	Large State MR/DD Facilities or Units Operating 1960-1999	Year MR/DD Facility Opened	Fiscal Year Closed or Projected to Close (by 2000)	MR/DD Residents on 6/30/99	All Residents on 6/30/99	Average Daily MR/DD Residents FY 99	MR/DD Residents on 6/30/98	% +/- Change 6/30/98-6/30/99	Average per Diem Expen-ditures FY 99
AL	Albert P. Brewer Ctr. (Mobile)	1973		91	185	89	49	85.7%	243.35
	Glen Ireland II Ctr. (Tarrant City)	**1986**	**1996**						
	Wm. D. Partlow Ctr. (Tuscaloosa)	1923		235	235	237	243	-3.3%	268.50
	J.S. Tarwater Ctr. (Wetumpka)	1976		74	74	70	70	5.7%	320.58
	Lurlene B. Wallace Ctr. (Decatur)	1971		167	167	186	214	-22.0%	289.57
AK	**Harborview Ctr. (Valdez)**	1967	1997						
AZ	**Arizona Trng. Program (Phoenix)**	**1973**	**1988**						
	Arizona Trng. Program (Tucson)	**1970**	**1995**						
	Arizona Trng. Program (Coolidge)	1952		171	171	171	171	0.0%	258.04
	Arizona State Hosp. (Phoenix)	**1978e**	**1994**						
AR	Alexander Ctr. (Alexander)	1968		132	132	132	132	0.0%	195.00
	Arkadelphia Ctr. (Arkadelphia)	1968		143	143	143	146	-2.1%	184.00
	Booneville Ctr. (Booneville)	1973		170	170	167	164	3.7%	203.00
	Conway Ctr. (Conway)	1959		603	603	604	606	-0.5%	200.00
	Jonesboro Ctr. (Jonesboro)	1970		125	125	126	125	0.0%	165.41
	Southeast Arkansas Ctr. (Warren)	1978		71	71	74	73	-2.7%	217.89
CA	Agnew Ctr. (San Jose)	1966		512	512	522	532	-3.8%	412.00

	Camarillo Ctr. (Camarillo)	**1968**	**1997**						
	DeWitt State Hosp. (Auburn)	**1946**	**1972**						
	Fairview Ctr. (Costa Mesa)	1959		842	842	850	836	0.7%	295.85
	Lanterman Ctr. (Pomona)	1927		696	696	708	718	-3.1%	297.00
	Modesto State Hosp. (Modesto)	**1947**	**1962**						
	Napa State Hosp. (Napa)[1]	1995	2000	114	854	112	104	9.6%	253.72
	Patton State Hosp. (Patton)	**1963**	**1982**						
	Porterville Ctr. (Porterville)	1953		826	838	821	817	1.1%	686.73
	Sonoma Ctr. (Eldridge)	1891		905	905	918	918	-1.4%	296.85
	Stockton Ctr. (Stockton)	**1972**	**1996**						
CO	Grand Junction Regional Ctr. (Grand Junction)	1919		123	123	149	141	-12.8%	324.23
	Pueblo State Regional Ctr. (Pueblo)	**1935**	**1988**						
	Wheat Ridge Regional Ctr. (Wheatridge)	1912		23	23	25	27	-14.8%	367.00
CT	**Bridgeport Ctr. (Bridgeport)**	**1965**	**1981**						
	Clifford Street Group Home (Hartford)	**1982**	**1995**						
	John Dempsey Ctr. (Putnam)[2]	**1964**	**1997**						
	Ella Grasso Ctr. (Stratford)	1981		50	50	50	58	-13.8%	425.00
	Hartford Ctr. (Newington)	1965		71	71	71	77	-7.8%	466.48

[1] Napa State Hospital (CA) began serving persons with MR/DD in 1969 and closed for MR/DD residents in 1987. In 1995, a special MR/DD unit was reopened.

[2] John Dempsey (CT) converted 1 of its 2 cottages to a non-residential, multi-purpose Family Resource Center and has converted its other cottage to respite beds.

	Lower Fairfield County Ctr. (Norwalk)	1976		71	71	72	71	0.0%	474.00
	Mansfield Trng. School (Mansfield)	**1917**	**1993**						
	Martin House Group Home (Norwalk)	1971		16	16	16	16	0.0%	DNF
	Meridan Ctr. (Wallingford)	**1979**	**1998**						
	Mystic Ctr. (Groton)	1979		24	24	24	24	0.0%	409.00
	New Haven Ctr. (New Haven)	**1962**	**1994**						
	Northwest Ctr. (Torrington)	1984		44	44	44	47	-6.4%	539.74
	Seaside Ctr. (Waterford)	**1961**	**1996**						
	Southbury Trng School (Southbury)	1940		712	712	726	738	-3.5%	497.00
	Waterbury Ctr. (Cheshire)	**1971**	**1989**						
DE	Stockley Ctr. (Georgetown)	1921		264	264	268	271	-2.6%	319.17
DC	**Bureau of Forest Haven (Laurel, MD)**	**1925**	**1990**						
	St. Elizabeth's Hosp. (Washington, DC)	**1987**	**1994**						
	D.C. Village (Washington, DC)	**1975**	**1994**						
FL	FL State Hosp: 1) MR Defendant Program; 2) Unit 27 (Dually Diagnosed) (Chattahoochee)	1) 1977		101	900	49	70	44.3%	206.00
		2) 1976		30	900	30	30	0.0%	212.00
	Gulf Coast Ctr. (Fort Meyers)	1960		327	327	326	327	0.0%	231.00
	Landmark Learning Ctr. (Miami)	1966		252	252	248	245	2.9%	205.00
	N.E. Florida State Hosp. (MacClenny)	1981		20	552	24	27	-25.9%	236.00
	Seguin Unit-Alachua Retarded Defendant Ctr. (Gainesville)	1989		36	36	36	36	0.0%	200.00

	Sunland at Marianna (Marianna)	1961		340	340	342	344	1.1%	250.00
	Sunland Trng. Ctr. (Orlando)	**1960**	**1984**						
	Sunland Trng. Ctr. (Tallahassee)	**1968**	**1983**						
	Tacachale (Formerly Sunland at Gainesville)	1921		486	486	492	502	-3.2%	267.00
GA	**Brook Run (Atlanta)**	**1969**	**1997**						
	Central State Hosp. (Milledgeville)	1965		500	1108	504	515	-2.9%	250.00
	Georgia Regional Hosp. at Atlanta (Decatur)	1968		101	366	100	39	159%	301.88
	Gracewood State School and Hosp. (Gracewood)	1921		587	587	598	603	-2.7%	239.00
	Northwest Regional Hosp. (Rome)	1971		126	235e	126	126	0.0%	269.00
	River's Crossing (Athens)	**DNF**	**1996**						
	Rose Haven (Thomasville)	1968		108	200	109	108	0.0%	256.00
	Southwestern Ctr. (Bainbridge)	1967		130	130	126	127	2.4%	229.00
HI	Waimano Trng. School and Hosp. (Pearl City)	1921	1999	0	0	15	24	-100.0%	DNF
	Kula Hosp. (Kula)	**1984**	**1994**						
ID	Idaho State School and Hosp. (Nampa)	1918		112	117	111	108	3.7%	438.00
IL	**Alton Mental Health & Dev Ctr. (Alton)**	**1914**	**1994**						
	Bowen Ctr. (Harrisburg)	**1966**	**1982**						
	Choate Mental Health and Dev Ctr. (Anna)	1873		195	284	190	183	6.6%	291.72
	Dixon Ctr. (Dixon)	**1918**	**1987**						
	Elgin Mental Health & Dev Ctr. (Elgin)	**1872**	**1994**						
	Fox Ctr. (Dwight)	1965		169	169	169	172	-1.7%	233.00

	Galesburg Ctr. (Galesburg)	**1959**	**1985**						
	Howe Ctr. (Tinley Park)	1973		390	390	390	390	0.0%	300.00
	Jacksonville Ctr. (Jacksonville)	1851		266	266	265	260	2.3%	244.50e
	Kiley Ctr. (Waukegan)	1975		277	277	282	293	-5.5%	333.00
	Lincoln Ctr. (Lincoln)	1866		400	400	415	412	-2.9%	245.00
	Ludeman Ctr. (Park Forest)	1972		416	416	414	424	-1.9%	DNF
	Meyer Mental Health Ctr. (Decatur)	**1967**	**1993**						
	Murray Ctr. (Centralia)	1964		326	326	323	328	-0.6%	316.33
	Shapiro Ctr. (Kankakee)	1879		704	704	722	732	-3.8%	217.80
	Singer Mental Health & Dev Ctr. (Rockford)	1966		51	116	51	52	-1.9%	374.00
IN	**Central State Hosp. (Indianapolis)**	**1848**	**1995**						
	Evansville State Hosp. (Evansville)	1890		58	280	58	62	-6.5%	227.00
	Fort Wayne Ctr. (Fort Wayne)	1890		440	440	428	450	-2.2%	246.00
	Logansport State Hosp. (Logansport)	1888		56	395	56	48	16.7%	216.00
	Madison State Hosp. (Madison)	1910		42	284	41	43	-2.3%	199.42
	Muscatatuck Ctr. (Butlerville)	1920		370	370	380	385	-3.9%	273.00
	New Castle Ctr. (New Castle)	**1907**	**1998**						
	Norman Beatty Memorial Hosp. (Westville)	**1951**	**1979**						
	Northern Indiana Ctr. (South Bend)	**1961**	**1998**						
	Richmond State Hosp. (Richmond)	1890		38	301	38	28	35.7%	239.00

	Silvercrest State Hosp. (New Albany)	**1974**	**1995**						
IA	Glenwood State Hosp. and School (Glenwood)	1917		399	399	398	392	1.8%	286.00
	Woodward State Hosp. and School (Woodward)	1876		275	280	277	277	-0.7%	294.73
KS	Kansas Neurological Institute (Topeka)	1960		199	199	203	211	-5.7%	334.00
	Norton State Hosp. (Norton)	**1963**	**1988**						
	Parsons State Hosp. and Trng. Ctr. (Parsons)	1952		196	196	198	204	-3.9%	290.00
	Winfield State Hosp. (Winfield)	**1884**	**1998**						
KY	Central State Hosp. ICF/MR (Louisville)	1873		43	43	43	44	-2.3%	385.00
	Frankfort State Hosp. and School (Frankfort)	**1860**	**1973**						
	Hazelwood Ctr. (Louisville)	1971		188	188	187	191	-1.6%	260.00
	Oakwood ICF/MR	1972		400	400	408	420	-4.8%	179.00
	Outwood ICF/MR (Dawson Springs)[1]	**1962**	**1994**						
LA	Columbia Ctr. (Columbia)	1970		25	25	24	24	4.2%	160.02
	Hammond Ctr. (Hammond)	1964		352	352	359	367	-4.1%	237.78
	Leesville Ctr. (Leesville)	1964		20	20	20	20	0.0%	207.01
	Metropolitan Ctr. (Belle Chase)	1967		260	260	263	264	-1.5%	245.53
	Northwest Louisiana Ctr. (Bossier City)	1973		175	175	175	175	0.0%	220.81
	Peltier-Lawless Ctr. (Thibodaux)	1982		44	44	44	44	0.0%	233.23
	Pinecrest Ctr. (Pineville)	1918		681	681	696	732	-7.0%	291.70
	Ruston Ctr. (Ruston)	1959		95	95	97	103	-7.8%	189.54

[1] Outwood (KY) continues to operate, but is no longer a state-operated facility.

	Southwest Louisiana Ctr. (Iota)	1972		100	100	100	99	1.0%	192.00
ME	**Aroostook Residential Ctr. (Presque Isle)**	**1972**	**1995**						
	Elizabeth Levinson Ctr. (Bangor)[4]	**1971**	**1998**						
	Pineland Ctr. (Pownal)	**1908**	**1995**						
MD	Joseph Brandenberg Ctr. (Cumberland)	1978		44	44	44	45	-2.2%	243.84
	Victor Cullen Ctr. (Sabillasville)	**1974**	**1992**						
	Great Oaks Ctr. (Silver Springs)	**1970**	**1996**						
	Henryton Ctr. (Henryton)	**1962**	**1985**						
	Highland Health Facility (Baltimore)	**1972**	**1989**						
	Holly Ctr. (Salisbury)	1975		161	161	161e	168	-4.2%	231.00
	Potomac Ctr. (Hagerstown)	1978		97	97	101	106	-8.5%	232.88
	Rosewood Ctr. (Owings Mills)	1887		263	263	278	285	-7.7%	343.65
	Walter P. Carter Ctr. (Baltimore)	**1978**	**1990**						
MA	**Belchertown State School (Belchertown)**	**1922**	**1992**						
	Paul A. Dever State School (Taunton)	1946	2000	40	40	51	68	-41.2%	599.00
	Walter E. Fernald State School (Waltham)	1848		352	352	358	338	4.1%	515.73
	Glavin Regional Ctr. (Shrewsbury)	1974		60	60	60	62	-3.2%	396.07
	Hogan Regional Ctr.	1967		156	156	156	162	-3.8%	327.24
	Berry Regional Ctr.	**1967**	**1994**						
	Medfield State Hosp. (Medfield)	**DNF**	**1994**						

[4]Resident population dropped below 16 after June 30, 1998.

	Monson Ctr. (Palmer)	1898		240	240	247	264	-9.1%	435.00
	Templeton Ctr. (Baldwinsville)	DNF		162	162	165	172	-5.8%	289.52
	Worcester State Hosp. (Worcester)	**DNF**	**1994**						
	Wrentham State School (Wrentham)	1907		357	357	366	373	-4.3%	447.14
MI	**Alpine Regional Ctr. for DD (Gaylord)**	**1960**	**1981**						
	Caro Regional Mental Health Ctr. (Caro)	**1914**	**1997**						
	Coldwater Regional Ctr. for DD (Coldwater)	**1935**	**1987**						
	Fort Custer State Home (Augusta)	**1956**	**1972**						
	Hillcrest Regional Ctr. for DD (Howell)	**1959**	**1982**						
	Macomb-Oakland Regional Ctr. for DD (Mt. Clemens)	**1967**	**1989**						
	Mount Pleasant Regional Ctr. for DD (Mount Pleasant)	1937		171	201	170	204	-16.2%	308.00
	Muskegon Regional Ctr. for DD (Muskegon)	**1969**	**1992**						
	Newberry Regional Mental Health Ctr. (Newberry)	**1895**	**1992**						
	Northville Residential Trng. Ctr. (Northville)	**1972**	**1983**						
	Oakdale Regional Ctr. for DD (Lapeer)	**1895**	**1992**						
	Plymouth Ctr. for Human Development (Northville)	**1960**	**1984**						
	Southgate Regional Ctr. (Southgate)	1977		78	78	81	78	0.0%	422.00
MN	Brainerd Regional Human Services Ctr. (Brainerd)	1958	1999	3	175	12	18	-83.3%	615.00

	MN Ext. Treatment Options Program (Cambridge)[5]	1925		40	40	54	67	-40.3%	615.00
	Fairbault Regional Ctr. (Fairbault)	**1879**	**1998**						
	Fergus Falls Regional Treatment Ctr. (Fergus Falls)	1969	2000	25	147	38	49	-49.0%	615.00
	Moose Lake Regional Treatment Ctr. (Moose Lake)	**1970**	**1994**						
	Owatonna State	**1945**	**1972**						
	Rochester State Hosp. (Rochester)	**1968**	**1982**						
	St. Peter Regional Treatment Ctr. (St. Peter)	**1968**	**1996**						
	Willmar Regional Treatment Ctr. (Willmar)	**1973**	**1996**						
MS	Boswell Regional Ctr.	1976		182	182	178	182	0.0%	164.00
	Ellisville State School (Ellisville)	1920		538	538	533	519	3.7%	187.42
	Hudspeth Regional Ctr. (Whitfield)	1974		285	285	274	281	1.4%	183.53
	North Mississippi Regional Ctr. (Oxford)	1973		280	280	280	267	4.9%	175.43
	South Mississippi Regional Ctr. (Long Beach)	1978		160	160	158	233	-31.3%	201.15
MO	**Albany Regional Ctr. (Albany)**	**1967**	**1991**						
	Bellefontaine Habilitation Ctr. (St. Louis)	1924		398	398	395	377	5.6%	215.00
	Hannibal Regional Ctr. (Hannibal)	**1967**	**1989**						
	Higginsville Habilitation Ctr. (Higginsville)	1956		152	152	156	157	-3.2%	140.00
	Joplin Regional Ctr. (Joplin)	**1967**	**1992**						

[5] Formerly Cambridge Regional Human Services Center.

	Kansas City Regional Ctr. (Kansas City)	**1970**	**1993**						
	Kirksville Regional Ctr. (Kirksville)	**1968**	**1988**						
	Marshall Habilitation Ctr. (Marshall)	1901		360	360	360	360	0.0%	272.72
	Marshall Regional Ctr. (Marshall)	**1975**	**1982**						
	Nevada Habilitation Ctr. (Nevada)	1973		137	137	134	142	-3.5%	150.00
	Poplar Bluff Regional Ctr. (Poplar Bluff)	**1968**	**1992**						
	Rolla Regional Ctr. (Rolla)	**1968**	**1984**						
	Sikeston Regional Ctr. (Sikeston)	**1969**	**1992**						
	Southeast Missouri Residential Services (Poplar Bluff, Sikeston)[6]	1992		46	46	46	84	-45.2%	202.00
	Springfield Regional Ctr. (Springfield)	**1967**	**1990**						
	St. Louis DD Treatment Ctr. (St. Louis)	1974		311	311	293	274	13.5%	162.27
MT	Montana Developmental Ctr. (Boulder)	1905		83	83	83	87	-4.6%	396.64
	Eastmont Human Services Ctr. (Glendive)	1969		46	46	44	46	0.0%	208.00
NE	Beatrice State Ctr. (Beatrice)	1875		401	401	403	405	-1.0%	240.69
NV	Desert Ctr. (Las Vegas)	1975		88	88	87	87	1.1%	288.00
	Sierra Ctr. (Reno)	1977		74	74	75	76	-2.6%	276.00
NH	**Laconia State School and Trng. Ctr. (Laconia)**	**1903**	**1991**						
	New Hampshire Hosp., Brown Building (Concord)	**1842**	**1990**						
NJ	**Ctr. at Ancora (Hammonton)**	**DNF**	**1992**						

[6] Merger of Poplar Bluff and Sikeston Regional Centers (MO).

	Edison Habilitation Ctr. (Princeton)	**1975**	**1988**						
	E.R. Johnstone Trng. & Research Ctr (Bordentown)	**1955**	**1992**						
	Green Brook Regional Ctr. (Green Brook)	1981		114	114	114	113	0.9%	223.00
	Hunterdon Ctr. (Clinton)	1969		632	634	632	633	-0.2%	260.00
	New Lisbon Ctr. (New Lisbon)	1914		704	704	690	700	0.6%	268.00
	North Jersey Ctr. (Totowa)	1928		430	430	430	436	-1.4%	282.00
	North Princeton Ctr. (Princeton)	**1975**	**1998**						
	Vineland Ctr. (Vineland)	1888		588	588	592	613	-4.1%	255.00
	Woodbine Ctr. (Woodbine)	1921		580	580	551	586	-1.0%	281.00
	Woodbridge Ctr. (Woodbridge)	1965		579	584	590	601	-3.7%	284.00
NM	**Fort Stanton Hosp. and Trng. Ctr. (Fort Stanton)**	**1964**	**1995**						
	Los Lunas Hosp. and Trng. Ctr. (Los Lunas)	**1929**	**1997**						
	Villa Solano-Hagerman Residential School (Roswell)	**1964**	**1982**						
NY[7]	**J.N. Adams (Perrysburg)**	**1960**	**1993**						
	Bronx DDSO (Bronx)	**1971**	**1992**						
	Brooklyn DDSO (Brooklyn)	1972		282	282	282	287e	1.8%c	638.77
	Broome DDSO (Binghamton)	1970		265	270	284	289	-8.3%	638.77
	Bernard M. Fineson	1970		333	333	326	325	2.5%	638.77

[7] New York calculates and reports a single average per diem for its large, state-operated facilities.

	Capital District DDSO[8]	1973		64e*	64e*	72e*	64	0.0%e	638.77
	Central New York DDSO[9]	**1851**	**1998**						
	Craig DDSO (Sonyea)	**1935**	**1988**						
	Gouverneur (New York)	**1962**	**1978**						
	Finger Lakes DDSO[10]	1969		102	102	120	122	-16.4%	638.77
	Hudson Valley DDSO (Thiells)	1911	2000	28	28	50	50	-44.0%	638.77
	Long Island DDSO (Commack)	**1965**	**1993**						
	Long Island DDSO (Melville)	**1965**	**1992**						
	Manhattan Ctr. (New York)	**1972**	**1992**						
	Newark Ctr. (Newark)	**1878**	**1991**						
	Rome Ctr. (Rome)	**1894**	**1989**						
	Sampson State School (Willard)	**1961**	**1971**						
	Staten Island DDSO (Staten Island)	1987		24	24	24	24	0.0%	638.77
	Staten Island DDSO (Staten Island)	**1947**	**1988**						
	Sunmount DDSO (Tupper Lake)	1965		188	188	188	163	15.3%	638.77
	Valatie (Valatie)	**1971**	**1974**						
	Taconic DDSO (Wassaic)	1930		401	401	431	457	-12.3%	638.77
	Westchester NY DDSO (Tarrytown)	**1979**	**1988**						
	Western NY DDSO[11]	1962		192	192	226	252	-23.8%	638.77
	Wilton DDSO	**1960**	**1995**						
NC	Black Mountain Ctr. (Black Mountain)	1982		79	146	77	77	2.6%	326.00

[8] Capital District DDSO (NY) was formerly O.D. Heck DDSO. * FY 98 data
[9] Central New York DDSO was formerly Syracuse DDSO
[10] Finger Lakes DDSO (NY) was formerly Monroe DDSO
[11] Western New York DDSO was formerly West Seneca DDSO

	Broughton Ctr. (Morganton)	**1883**	**1994**						
	Caswell Ctr. (Kinston)	1914		591	591	594	633	-6.6%	272.00
	Murdoch Ctr. (Butner)	1957		590	590	597	609	-3.1%	262.00
	O'Berry Ctr. (Goldsboro)	1957		362	362	362	370	-2.2%	290.00
	Western Carolina Ctr. (Morganton)	1963		364	364	361	369	-1.4%	305.00
ND	Grafton Ctr. (Grafton)	1904		137	137	139	141	-2.8%	338.29
	San Haven State Hosp. (Dunseith)	**1973**	**1987**						
OH	Apple Creek Ctr. (Apple Creek)	1931		192	192	196	198	-3.0%	259.21
	Athens Mental Health & Dev. Ctr. (Athens)	**1975**	**1994**						
	Broadview Ctr. (Broadview Hgts.)	**1967**	**1992**						
	Cambridge Ctr. (Cambridge)	1965		110	110	109	109	0.9%	252.98
	Cambridge Mental Health Ctr. (Cambridge)	**1978**	**1990**						
	Central Ohio Psychiatric Hosp. (Columbus)	**1978e**	**1994**						
	Cleveland Ctr. (Cleveland)	**1976**	**1988**						
	Columbus Ctr. (Columbus)	1857		151	151	150	152	-0.7%	271.00
	Dayton Ctr. (Dayton)	**1979**	**1983**						
	Dayton Mental Health Ctr. (Dayton)	**1978e**	**1994**						
	Gallipolis Ctr. (Gallipolis)	1893		243	243	244	248	-2.0%	299.97
	Massillon State Hosp. (Massillon)	**1978e**	**1994**						
	Montgomery Ctr. (Huber Heights)	1977		105	105	105	104	1.0%	254.74
	Mount Vernon Ctr. (Mount Vernon)	1948		255	255	256	259	-1.5%	310.52
	Northwest Ohio Ctr. (Toledo)	1977		170	170	170	170	0.0%	297.87

	Orient Ctr. (Orient)	**1898**	**1984**						
	Southwest Ohio Ctr. (Batavia)	1981		112	115	115	112	0.0%	267.22
	Springview (Springfield)	1975		89	89	89	89	0.0%	234.12
	Tiffin Ctr. (Tiffin)	1975		209	209	211	214	-2.3%	271.00
	Toledo Mental Health Ctr. (Toledo)	**1978e**	**1994**						
	Warrensville Ctr. (Warrensville)	1975		246	246	239	243	1.2%	279.83
	Western Reserve Psychiatric Hab Ctr.	**1978**	**1990**						
	Youngstown Ctr.	1980		120	120	119	119	0.8%	279.26
OK	Northern Oklahoma Resource Ctr. (Enid)[12]	1909		153	153	157	166	-7.8%	400.00
	Robert M. Greer Memorial Ctr. (Enid)	1992		52	52	52	52	0.0%	400.00
	Hisson Memorial Ctr. (Sand Springs)	**1964**	**1994**						
	Southern Oklahoma Resource Ctr. (Pauls Valley)	1952		209	209	203	218	-4.1%	400.00
OR	**Columbia Park Hosp. & Trng. Ctr. (The Dalles)**	**1963**	**1977**						
	Eastern Oregon Trng. Ctr. (Pendleton)	1964		63	63	64	64	-1.6%	475.27
	Fairview Trng. Ctr. (Salem)	1908	**2000**	109	109	200	279	-60.9%	768.00
PA	**Allentown Mental Retardation Unit (Allentown)**	**1974**	**1988**						
	Altoona Ctr (Altoona)[13]	1982		137	137	140	148	-7.4%	190.00
	Clarks Summit Mental Retardation Unit (Clarks Summit)	**1974**	**1992**						
	Cresson Ctr. (Cresson)	**1964**	**1982**						

[12] Administrative change. The Center is still located on the grounds of the Enid State School (OK).

[13] Altoona Center (PA) began as a unit of Cresson Center. It became independent upon the closing of Cresson Center in 1982.

Embreeville Ctr. (Coatesville)	**1972**	**1997**						
Ebensburg Ctr. (Ebensburg)	1957		369	369	370	389	-5.1%	265.00
Hamburg Ctr. (Hamburg)	1960		254	254	275	278	-8.6%	337.00
Harrisburg Mental Retardation Unit (Harrisburg)	**1972**	**1982**						
Hollidaysburg Mental Retardation Ctr. (Hollidaysburg)	**1974**	**1976**						
Laurelton Ctr. (Laurelton)	**1920**	**1998**						
Marcy Ctr. (Pittsburgh)	**1975**	**1982**						
Mayview Mental Retardation Unit (Mayview)	1974		48	48	55	55	-12.7%	350.00
Pennhurst Ctr. (Pennhurst)	**1908**	**1988**						
Philadelphia Mental Retardation Unit (Philadelphia)	**1983**	**1989**						
Polk Ctr. (Polk)	1897		534	534	558	649	-17.7%	347.00
Selinsgrove Ctr.	1929		620	620	633	644	-3.7%	255.00
Somerset Mental Retardation Unit (Somerset)	**1974**	**1996**						
Torrance Mental Retardation Unit (Torrance)	**1974**	**1998**						
Warren Mental Retardation Unit (Warren)	**1975**	**1976**						
Wernersville Mental Retardation Unit (Wernersville)	**1974**	**1987**						
Western Ctr. (Canonsburg)	1962	**2000**	68	68	103	119	-42.9%	476.00
White Haven Ctr. (White Haven)	1956		278	278c	278	334	-16.8%	343.00

	Woodhaven Ctr. (Philadelphia)[14]	**1974**	**1985**						
RI	**Dorothea Dix Unit (Cranston)**	**1982**	**1989**						
	Dr. Joseph H. Ladd Ctr. (N. Kingstown)	**1908**	**1994**						
	Zamborano Memorial Hosp. (Wallum Lake)	**1967**	**1989**						
SC	Midlands Ctr. (Columbia)	1956		300	300	315	320	-6.3%	216.00
	Pee Dee Ctr. (Florence)	1971		222	222	233	247	-10.1%	210.00
	Thad E. Saleeby Ctr. (Hartsville)	DNF		93	93	92	92	1.1%	173.00
	Coastal Ctr. (Ladson)	1968		204	204	221	232	-12.1%	244.01
	Whitten Ctr. (Clinton)	1920		432	432	459	480	-10.0%	210.00
SD	**Custer State Ctr. (Custer)**	**1964**	**1996**						
	Redfield State Ctr. (Redfield)	1903		195	195	211	228	-14.5%	207.06
TN	Arlington Ctr. (Arlington)	1969		295	295	300	329	-10.3%	566.00
	Clover Bottom Ctr. (Donelson)	1923		269	269	282	318	-15.4%	475.00
	Greene Valley Ctr. (Greeneville)	1960		386	386	406	420	-8.1%	400.92
	Harold Jordan Habilitation Ctr. (Nashville)[15]	1979		28	28	28	29	-3.4%	475.00
	Winston Ctr. (Bolivar)	**1979**	**1998**						
TX	Abilene State School (Abilene)	1957		576	576	580	601	-4.2%	195.51
	Austin State School (Austin)	1917		438	438	440	446	-1.8%	210.00e
	Brenham State School (Brenham)	1974		465	465	465e	478	-2.7%	154.38
	Corpus Christi State School (Corpus Christi)	1970		380	380	382	386	-1.6%	200.43

[14] Woodhaven, (PA) although state-owned, became nonstate-operated in 1985.
[15] Separate forensic unit at Clover Bottom Center.

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	Denton State School (Denton)	1960		667	667	655	671	-0.6%	207.00
	El Paso State School (El Paso)	1973		146	146	131	121	20.7%	199.02
	Ft. Worth State School (Ft. Worth)	**1976**	**1996**						
	Lubbock State School (Lubbock)	1969		386	386	377	378	2.1%	195.12
	Lufkin State School (Lufkin)	1962		447	447	441	456	-2.0%	183.37
	Mexia State School (Mexia)	1946		568	568	572	574	-1.0%	216.00
	Richmond State School (Richmond)	1968		618	618	630	639	-3.3%	194.00
	Rio Grande State	1973		93	93	92	90	3.3%	182.26
	San Angelo State School (Carlsbad)	1969		303	305	314	316	-4.1%	175.00
	San Antonio State School (San Antonio)	1978		293	293	289	300	-2.3%	212.00
	Travis State School (Austin)	**1961**	**1996**						
UT	Utah State Trng. School (American Fork)	1931		250	250	253	262	-4.6%	321.00
VT	**Brandon Trng. School (Brandon)**	**1915**	**1993**						
VA	**Eastern State Hosp. (Williamsburg)**	**DNF**	**1990**						
	Central Virginia Trng. Ctr. (Lynchburg)	1911		702	702	725	760	-7.6%	266.41
	Northern Virginia Trng. Ctr. (Fairfax)	1973		195	195	194	183	6.6%	376.00
	Southeastern Virginia Trng. Ctr. (Chesapeake)	1975		200	200	195	199	0.5%	248.31
	Southside Virginia Trng. Ctr. (Petersburg)	1939		486	486	490	511	-4.9%	280.32
	Southwestern State Hosp. (Marion)	**1887**	**1988**						
	Southwestern Virginia Trng. Ctr. (Hillsville)	1976		221	221	221	222	-0.5%	210.55
	Western State Hosp. (Stanton)	**1828**	**1990**						
WA	Fircrest School (Seattle)	1959		292	292	300	326	-10.4%	379.00

	Interlake School (Medical Lake)	**1967**	**1994**						
	Lakeland Village School (Medical Lake)	1915		265	265	273	281	-5.7%	343.37
	Frances Haddon Morgan Ctr. (Bremerton)	1972		56	56	56	54	3.7%	330.00
	Rainer School (Buckley)	1939		436	436	443	438	-0.5%	342.99
	Yakima Valley School (Selah)	1958		122	122	115	109	11.9%	376.40
WV	**Colin Anderson Ctr. (St. Mary's)**	**1932**	**1998**						
	Greenbrier Ctr. (Lewisburg)[16]	**1974**	**1990**						
	Spencer State Hosp. (Spencer)	**1893**	**1989**						
	Weston State Hosp. (Weston)	**1985**	**1988**						
WI	Central Wisconsin Ctr. (Madison)	1959		407	407	412	423	-3.8%	348.00
	Northern Wisconsin Ctr. (Chippewa Falls)	1897		228	228	242	256	-10.9%	368.00
	Southern Wisconsin Ctr. (Union Grove)	1919		305	305	316	331	-7.9%	335.92
WY	Wyoming State Trng. School (Lander)	1912		120	129	124	128	-6.3%	383.00

[16] Greenbriar Center (WV) became private in 1990. Closed March 15, 1994.

SECTION II
STATUS AND CHANGES IN TOTAL STATE RESIDENTIAL SERVICE SYSTEMS

CHAPTER 4
SERVICES PROVIDED BY STATE AND NONSTATE AGENCIES IN 1999

Lynda Anderson
Barbara Polister
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This chapter provides statistics on all residential services that were directly provided or licensed by states for persons with mental retardation and related developmental disabilities (MR/DD). These statistics are reported by state, operator (state or nonstate agency) and residential setting size as of June 30, 1999. Residential services data for 1999 are compared with similar statistics from June 30, 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, and 1997. The statistics in this chapter do not include psychiatric facilities or nursing homes, but do include residential services financed under the federal Medicaid program, most notably the Intermediate Care Facilities for Persons with Mental Retardation (ICFs-MR) and Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) programs. Statistics on psychiatric facility residents with MR/DD are reported in Chapter 1 and statistics on nursing home residents with MR/DD are reported in Chapter 8. They are excluded here because of this chapter's focus on services provided within the designated MR/DD service systems of each state.

Number of Residential Settings

Table 2.1 presents statistics by state, operator, and size on the number of individual residential settings in which people received state licensed or state provided residential services for persons with MR/DD on June 30, 1999. It excludes services provided to people living with their natural or adoptive families (with the exceptions noted in the table footnotes). Statistics on persons with MR/DD receiving services in their family home are provided in Table 2.9.

There were 113,633 distinct residential settings in which persons with MR/DD were receiving residential services on June 30, 1999. Of the total 113,633 residential settings, an estimated 111,419 (98.1%) were operated or supported by non-state agencies and 2,214 (1.9%) were operated or supported by state agencies. In all, an estimated 105,880 (93.2%) settings had 6 or fewer residents, 6,324 (5.6%) settings had 7 to 15 residents and 1,429 (1.2%) settings had 16 or more residents. Virtually all residential settings with 6 or fewer residents were operated or supported by nonstate agencies (98.8%), as were most of those with 7 to 15 persons (88.7%) and with 16 or more residents (84.4%).

Number of Persons Receiving Residential Services

Table 2.2 presents statistics by state, operator, and setting size on the number of people with MR/DD receiving residential services on June 30, 1999. It excludes services provided to persons with MR/DD living with their natural or adoptive families (see Table 2.9).

On June 30, 1999 states reported a total of 361,147 persons with MR/DD were receiving residential services sponsored by state MR/DD agencies. Of these, an estimated 300,179 (83.1%) were served by nonstate agencies. Virtually all of the estimated 225,318 persons in settings with 6 or fewer residents (97.8%) and an overwhelming majority of those in settings with 7 to 15 residents (87.1%) received services from nonstate agencies. In contrast, nearly three-fifths (59.4%) of all persons in facilities with 16 or more residents were served by state agencies, even though an estimated 84.4% of facilities with 16 or more residents were operated by nonstate agencies.

California and New York had by far the largest numbers of persons receiving residential services (45,796 and 35,596, respectively). California, Illinois, and Texas reported the largest number of persons living in facilities of 16 or more residents (7,360, 7,336 and 7,602, respectively). Illinois had the largest number of persons living in large nonstate facilities (4,038 or 12.0% of the estimated national total of large nonstate facility residents). California and New York reported the largest number of persons living in nonstate residential settings of 15 or fewer persons (38,436 and 24,404, respectively). California, New York, and Pennsylvania had the largest number of persons living in nonstate residential settings of 6 or fewer persons (35,916, 11,687 and 12,497, respectively)

Table 2.1 Residential Settings for Persons with Mental Retardation and Related Developmental Disabilities Served by State and Nonstate Agencies on June 30, 1999

State	Nonstate Residential Facilities							State Residential Facilities							Total Facilities						
	1-3	4-6	1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	1-3	4-6	1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	1-3	4-6	1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total
AL	534	51	585	92	677	4	681	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	534	51	585	92	677	8	685
AK	145	17	162	1	163	0	163	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	145	17	162	1	163	0	163
AZ	765	295	1,060	0	1,060	1	1,061	7	9	16	9	25	1	26	772	304	1,076	9	1,085	2	1,087
AR	957 e	17	974	91	1,065	18	1,083	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	957	17	974	91	1,065	24	1,089
CA	DNF	DNF	18,692	494	19,186	319	19,505	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	DNF	DNF	18,692	494	19,186	325	19,511
CO	2,756 e	135 e	2,891	33 e	2,924	0	2,924	2	15	17	36	53	2	55	2,758	150	2,908	69	2,977	2	2,979
CT	1,737	361	2,098	16	2,114	0	2,114	66	50	116	38	154	7	161	1,803	411	2,214	54	2,268	7	2,275
DE	195	46	241	0	241	0	241	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	195	46	241	0	241	1	242
DC	57	152	209	3	212	0	212	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	152	209	3	212	0	212
FL	2,818 e	614	3,432 e	148	3,580	59	3,639 e	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	2,818	614	3,432	148	3,580	66	3,646
GA	2,186 e	105 e	2,291	0	2,291	1	2,292	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	2,186 e	105 e,a	2,291 e	0	2,291 e	7	2,298 e
HI	511	251	762	1	763	11	774	0	2	2	0	2	0	2	511	253	764	1	765	11	776
ID	1,451	34	1,485	65	1,550	16	1,566	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1,451	34	1,485	65	1,550	17	1,567
IL	1,066	555	1,621	469	2,090	141	2,231	0	0	0	0	0	11	11	1,066	555	1,621	469	2,090	152	2,242
IN	DNF	198 *	198 *	351 *	549 *	10 *	559 *	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	DNF	198 *	198 *	351 *	549 *	16 *	565 *
IA	4 e	113 e	117 e	151 e	268	147 e	583 e *	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	113	117	151	268	149	585 b
KS	961	10	971	16	987	8	995	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	961	10	971	16	987	10	997
KY	731	10	741	29	770	7	777	0	0	0	5	5	3	8	731	10	741	34	775	10	785
LA	179 e	340	519	97	616	11	627	0	13	13	0	13	9	22	179 e	353	532	97	629	20	649
ME	1,477	278	1,755	44	1,799	5	1,804	0	2	2	2	4	0	4	1,477	280	1,757	46	1,803	5	1,808
MD	1,958 a	458	2,416 a	64	2,480	10	2,490	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	1,958	458	2,416	64	2,480	14	2,494
MA	1,712	856	2,568	140	2,708	0	2,708	16	151	167	36	203	8	211	1,728	1,007	2,735	176	2,911	8	2,919
MI	1,773 a	1,436 a	3,209 a	0 a	3,209 a	0 a	3,209 a	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1,773 a	1,436 a	3,209 a	0 a	3,209 a	2	3,211 a
MN	2,136 e	1,146 e	3,282 e	109	3,391	31	3,422 e	0	87	87	0	87	2	89	2,136	1,233	3,369	109	3,478	33	3,511
MS	105	6	111	6	117	5	122	97	25	122	45	167	5	172	202	31	233	51	284	10	294
MO	3,764 e	144	3,908	133	4,041	62	4,103 e	48	3	51	4	55	6	61	3,812	147	3,959	137	4,096	68	4,164
MT	403 e	36	439	61	500	0	500 e	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	403	36	439	61	500	2	502
NE	1,123 e	134	1,257 e	18	1,275	2	1,277 e	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1,123	134	1,257	18	1,275	3	1,278
NV	310	30	340	3	343	0	343	0	1	1	1	2	2	4	310	31	341	4	345	2	347
NH	1,295	13	1,308	6	1,314	1	1,315	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1,296	13	1,309	6	1,315	1	1,316
NJ	2,543	439	2,982	100	3,082	2	3,084	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	2,543	439	2,982	100	3,082	9	3,091
NM	762	30	792	28	820	1	821	73	0	73	0	73	0	73	835	30	865	28	893	1	894
NY	4,789 e	923 e	5,712 e	1,265	6,977	42	7,019 e	85	372	457	520	977	42	1,019	4,874	1,295	6,169	1,785	7,954	84	8,038
NC	820	553	1,373	29	1,402	9	1,411	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	820	553	1,373	29	1,402	14	1,416
ND	1,063	33	1,096	69	1,165	4	1,169	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	1,063	33	1,096	70	1,166	5	1,171
OH	DNF	DNF	5,001 e	330	5,331 e	90	5,421 e	0	0	0	0	0	12	12	DNF	DNF	5,001 e	330	5,331 e	102	5,433 e
OK	1,011	98	1,109	25	1,134	25	1,159	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	1,011	98	1,109	25	1,134	28	1,162
OR	1,275 e	378 e	1,653 e	55	1,708 e	6	1,714 e	2	16	18	0	18	2	20	1,277	394	1,671	55	1,726	8	1,734
PA	6,800	740	7,540	67	7,607	29	7,636	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	6,800	740	7,540	67	7,607	37	7,644
RI	547	119	666	18	684	1	685	58	38	96	3	99	0	99	605	157	762	21	783	1	784
SC	350	188	538	127	665	3	668	8	0	8	0	8	5	13	358	188	546	127	673	8	681
SD	529 e	32	561	60	621	0	621	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	529	32	561	60	621	1	622
TN	1,030	88	1,118	149	1,267	3	1,270	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	1,030	88	1,118	149	1,267	6	1,273
TX	DNF	740 *	740 *	70 *	810 *	27 *	837 *	0	41	41	3	44	13	57	DNF	781 *	781 *	73 *	854 *	40 *	894 *
UT	660 e	150 e	810	6 e	816	12	828	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	660	150	810	6	816	13	829
VT	854	14	868	0	868	0	868	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	854	14	868	0	868	0	868
VA	856 e,a	239 e,a	1,095 e,a	72 e,a	1,167 e,a	40 e,a	1,207 e,a	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	856 e,a	239 e,a	1,095 e,a	72 e,a	1,167 e,a	45 e,a	1,212 e,a
WA	810	86 e	896 e	40	936 e	4	2,160 e	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	810	86	896	40	936	9	2,165
WV	602	57	659	54	713	0	713	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	602	57	659	54	713	0	713
WI	7,507 e	574 e	8,081 e	288 e	8,369	37	8,406 e	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	7,507	574	8,081	288	8,369	40	8,409
WY	326	65	391	11	402	0	402	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	326	65	391	11	402	1	403
U.S. Reported Total	66,862	14,399	103,323	5,504	108,827	1,204	111,419	463	825	1,288	703	1,991	223	2,214	67,325	15,224	104,611	6,207	110,818	1,427	113,633
Estimated Total	86,812	17,781	104,592	5,621	110,213	1,206	111,419	463	825	1,288	703	1,991	223	2,214	87,275	19,606	105,880	6,324	112,204	1,429	113,633

a indicates 1998 data
e indicates estimate
* indicates Texas and Indiana ICF/MR settings only
DNF indicates data not furnished
** Iowa's total number of facilities includes 168 "other" settings of unknown size
b Iowa is unable to report the number and sizes of settings of persons receiving services in their own or family homes

Table 2.2 Persons with Mental Retardation and Related Developmental Disabilities Served by State and Nonstate Agencies on June 30, 1999

	Residents of All Nonstate Settings by Size							Residents of All State Settings by Size							Residents of All Settings by Size					
State	1-3	4-6	1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	1-3	4-6	1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	1-3	4-6	1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total
AL	1,147	286	1,433	798	2,231	44	2,275	0	0	0	0	0	661	661	1,147	286	1,433	798	2,231	705	2,936
AK	369 e	86 e	455	8	463	0	463	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	369	86	455	8	463	0	463
AZ	1,530	1,363	2,893	0	2,893	42	2,935	19	44	63	105	168	169	337	1,549	1,407	2,956	105	3,061	211	3,272
AR	966	82	1,048	879	1,927	525	2,452	0	0	0	0	0	1,234	1,234	966	82	1,048	879	1,927	1,759	3,686
CA	DNF	DNF	35,916	2,520	38,436	3,463	41,899	0	0	0	0	0	3,897	3,897	DNF	DNF	35,916	2,520	38,436	7,360	45,796
CO	2,778 e	642 e	3,420	244 e	3,664	0	3,664	6	77	83	196	279	152	431	2,784	719	3,503	440	3,943	152	4,095
CT	2,387	1,814	4,201	119	4,320	0	4,320	170	274	444	311	755	995	1,750	2,557	2,088	4,645	430	5,075	995	6,070
DE	292	209	501	0	501	0	501	0	0	0	0	0	264	264	292	209	501	0	501	264	765
DC	99	856	955	23	978	0	978	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99	856	955	23	978	0	978
FL	3,819 b	2,966	6,785	1,346	8,131	2,149	10,280	0	0	0	0	0	1,512	1,512	3,819	2,966	6,785	1,346	8,131	3,661	11,792 c
GA	2,715	418	3,133	0	3,133	110	3,243 e	0	0	0	0	0	1,577	1,577	2,715	418	3,133	0	3,133	1,687	4,820 e
HI	691	592	1,283	7	1,290	11	1,301	0	10	10	0	10	0	10	691	602	1,293	7	1,300	11	1,311
ID	1,636	186	1,822	487	2,309	271	2,580	0	0	0	0	0	112	112	1,636	186	1,822	487	2,309	383	2,692
IL	1,515	2,771	4,286	5,241	9,527	4,038	13,565	0	0	0	0	0	3,298	3,298	1,515	2,771	4,286	5,241	9,527	7,336	16,863
IN	3,809 b	1,043	4,852 b	2,754	7,606 b	1,163	8,769 b	0	0	0	0	0	1,004	1,004	3,809	1,043	4,852	2,754	7,606	2,167	9,773
IA	4,132 b	1,891 c	6,023 c	750 c	6,773 c	3,014 c	9,787 c	0	0	0	0	0	674	674	4,132 c	1,891 c	6,023 c	750 c	6,773 c	3,688 c	10,461 c
KS	2,424	1,276	3,700	188	3,888	263	4,151	0	0	0	0	0	384	384	2,424	1,276	3,700	188	3,888	647	4,535
KY	1,192	34	1,226	274	1,460	529 c	1,989	0	0	0	40	40	635	675	1,192	34	1,226	274	1,500	1,164	2,664
LA	209	2,019	2,228	779	3,007	1,002	4,009	0	76	76	0	76	1,751	1,827	209	2,095	2,304	779	3,083	2,753	5,836
ME	2,274	1,260	3,534	430	3,964	99	4,063	0	12	12	29	41	0	41	2,274	1,272	3,546	459	4,005	99	4,104
MD	2,674 a	1,385 a	4,059 a	356	4,415	102	4,517	0	0	0	0	0	562	562	2,674	1,385	4,059	356	4,415	664	5,079
MA	3,440 c	3,093 c	6,533 c	824	7,357 c	0	7,357	40	604	644	284	928	1,374	2,302	3,480	3,697	7,177	1,108	8,285	1,374	9,659
MI	2,956 a	6,469 a	9,425 a	0 a	9,425 a	0 a	9,425 a	0	0	0	0	0	272	272	2,956 a	6,469 a	9,425 a	0 a	9,425 a	272	9,697 a
MN	3,916 c	5,313 c	9,229 c	1,256	10,485 c	984	11,469 c	0	378	378	0	378	72	450	3,916	5,691	9,607	1,256	10,863	1,056	11,919
MS	119	35	154	63	217	650 c	867	161	133	294	439	733	1,424	2,157	280	168	448	502	950	2,074	3,024
MO	5,231 c	754	5,985	1,119	7,104	521	7,625 c	130	17	147	77	224	1,392	1,616	5,361	771	6,132	1,196	7,328	1,913	9,241
MT	759 c	196	955	488	1,443	0	1,443	0	0	0	0	0	130	130	759	196	955	488	1,443	130	1,573
NE	1,555	618	2,173	228	2,401	240	2,641	0	0	0	0	0	401	401	1,555	618	2,173	228	2,401	641	3,042
NV	471	160	631	42	673	0	673	0	6	6	12	18	165	183	471	166	637	54	691	165	856
NH	1,548 c	56	1,604 c	43	1,647	25 c	1,672 c	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	1,551	56	1,607	43	1,650	25	1,675
NJ	3,277	1,961	5,238	820	6,058	72	6,130	0	0	0	0	0	3,599	3,599	3,277	1,961	5,238	820	6,058	3,671	9,729
NM	1,532	138	1,670	291	1,961	16	1,977	102	0	102	0	102	0	102	1,634	138	1,772	291	2,063	16	2,079
NY	7,338	4,349	11,687	12,717	24,404	1,316	25,720	226	1,850	2,076	5,298	7,374	2,502	9,876	7,564	6,199	13,763	18,015	31,778	3,818	35,596
NC	1,600	3,269	4,869	349	5,218	539	5,757	0	0	0	0	0	1,996	1,996	1,600	3,269	4,869	349	5,218	2,535	7,753
ND	1,063	206	1,269	445	1,714	113	1,827	0	0	0	8	8	139	147	1,063	206	1,269	453	1,722	252	1,974
OH	DNF	DNF	8,501 c	2,892	11,393 c	3,541	14,934 c	0	0	0	0	0	2,003	2,003	DNF	DNF	8,501	2,892	11,393	5,544	16,937
OK	1,642	589	2,231	265	2,496	1,462	3,958	0	0	0	0	0	413	413	1,642	589	2,231	265	2,496	1,875	4,371
OR	1,764 c	1,537 c	3,301 c	390 c	3,691 c	96	3,787	6	83	89	0	89	173	262	1,770	1,620	3,390	390	3,780	269	4,049
PA	9,610	2,887	12,497	817	13,314	1,680	14,994	0	0	0	0	0	2,246	2,246	9,610	2,887	12,497	817	13,314	3,926	17,240
RI	755	581	1,336	138	1,474	25	1,499	92	205	297	48	345	25	345	847	786	1,633	186	1,819	50	1,844
SC	1,389	753	2,142	1,084	3,226	67	3,293	22	0	22	0	22	1,161	1,183	1,411	753	2,164	1,084	3,248	1,228	4,476
SD	1,032	154	1,186	637	1,823	0	1,823	0	0	0	0	0	195	195	1,032	154	1,186	637	1,823	195	2,018
TN	1,804	400	2,204	1,154	3,358	144	3,502	0	0	0	0	0	975	975	1,804	400	2,204	1,154	3,358	1,119	4,477
TX	5,161	4,666	9,827	773	10,600	2,308	12,908	0	238	238	32	270	5,294	5,564	5,161	4,904	10,065	805	10,870	7,602	18,472
UT	946	679 e	1,625 e	47 e	1,672 e	528	2,200	3	0	0	0	0	250	250	946	679	1,625	47	1,672	778	2,450
VT	963	78	1,041	0	1,041	0	1,041	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	963	78	1,041	0	1,041	0	1,041
VA	1,151 e,a	940 e,a	2,091 e,a	498 e,a	2,589 e,a	386 e,a	2,975 e,a	0	0	0	0	0	1,804	1,804	1,151 e,a	940 e,a	2,091 e,a	498 e,a	2,589 e,a	2,190 e,a	4,779 e,a
WA	5,320	176	5,496	385	5,881	88	5,969	0	0	0	0	0	1,187	1,187	5,320	176	5,496	385	5,881	1,275	7,156
WV	919	307	1,226	428	1,654	0	1,654	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	919	307	1,226	428	1,654	0	1,654
WI	8,395 e	1,332 e	9,727 e	814 e	10,541 e	1,962 e	12,503	0	0	0	0	0	937	937	8,395	1,332	9,727	814	10,541	2,899	13,440
WY	457	271	728	87	815	0	815	0	0	0	0	0	120	120	457	271	728	87	815	120	935
U.S. Reported Total	112,771	63,146	220,334	46,257	266,591	33,588	300,179	977	4,007	4,984	6,879	11,863	49,105	60,968	113,748	67,153	225,318	53,136	278,454	82,718	361,172
Estimated Total	145,420	74,914	220,334	46,257	266,591	33,588	300,179	977	4,007	4,984	6,879	11,863	49,105	60,968	146,397	78,921	225,318	53,136	278,454	82,718	361,172

DNF indicates data not furnished

e indicates estimate

a indicates 1998 data

c Florida, Indiana and Iowa are unable to separate the numbers of people receiving services in their own and family homes

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Relative Size of Residential Settings

Table 2.3 presents statistics summarizing the relative size of the residential settings for persons with MR/DD across the states. It shows the extreme variability among states on three measures of relative size of residential settings.

Average residential settings size. On June 30, 1999 an average of 3.2 persons with MR/DD lived in each "non-family" setting in which residential services were provided in the United States. The average number of persons with MR/DD per residential setting ranged from seven or more in three states to less than three in 22 states. Twenty states were at or over the national average. Figure 2.1 shows changes in average number of residents with MR/DD per residential setting between 1977 and 1999. It shows that the average number of residents per setting continues to decrease, even if at a somewhat slower rate than was evident from 1977 through 1987.

Percentage living in small residential settings. Table 2.3 shows the percentage of all persons reported to be receiving residential services in each state on June 30, 1999 who were living in residential settings with 15 or fewer residents and with 6 or fewer residents, and with 3 or fewer residents. Nationally, 77.1% of reported residents lived in settings with 15 or fewer residents. In over two-thirds of the reporting states (34), 75.0% or more of all residential service recipients lived in places with 15 or fewer residents while in only one state less than 50% of residential service recipients lived in places with 15 or fewer residents. Nationally, on June 30, 1999, 62.5% of reported residents lived in settings with 6 or fewer residents and 32.7% lived in settings with 3 or fewer residents. In 5 reporting states more than 75% of all persons receiving residential services lived in settings with 6 or fewer residents. In three states less than one-third of all residential service recipients lived in settings of 6 or fewer residents. (Figure 2.2 shows these variations on a state-by-state basis).

Figure 2.1
Average Number of Persons with Mental Retardation and Related Developmental Disabilities per Residential Setting on June 30, 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, 1997, and 1999

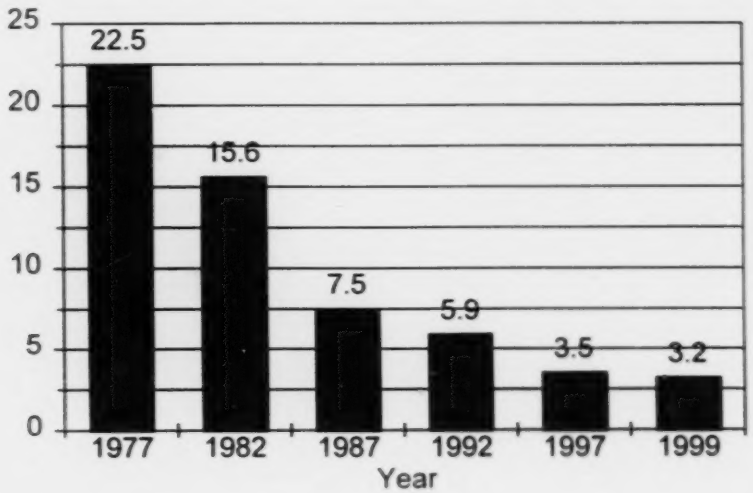


Table 2.3 Summary Statistics on the Size of Residential Settings for Persons with MR/DD on June 30, 1999

State	All Settings	All Residents	Average Residents/ Settings	% in Settings with 1-15	% in Settings with 1-6	% in Settings with 1-3
AL	685	2,936	4.3	76.0%	48.8%	39.1%
AK	163	463	2.8	100.0%	98.3%	79.7%
AZ	1,087	3,272	3.0	93.6%	90.3%	47.3%
AR	1,089	3,686	3.4	52.3%	28.4%	26.2%
CA	19,511	45,796	2.3	83.9%	78.4%	DNF
CO	2,979	4,095	1.4	96.3%	85.5%	68.0%
CT	2,275	6,070	2.7	83.6%	76.5%	42.1%
DE	242	765	3.2	65.5%	65.5%	38.2%
DC	212	978	4.6	100.0%	97.6%	10.1%
FL	3,646	11,792	3.2	69.0%	57.5%	32.4%
GA	2,298 e	4,820	2.1	65.0%	65.0%	56.3%
HI	776	1,311	1.7	99.2%	98.6%	52.7%
ID	1,567	2,692	1.7	85.8%	67.7%	60.8%
IL	2,242	16,863	7.5	56.5%	25.4%	9.0%
IN	*	9,773	DNF	77.8%	49.6%	39.0%
IA	*	10,461	DNF	64.7%	57.6%	39.5%
KS	997	4,535	4.5	85.7%	81.6%	53.5%
KY	785	2,664	3.4	56.3%	46.0%	44.7%
LA	649	5,836	9.0	52.8%	39.5%	3.6%
ME	1,808	4,104	2.3	97.6%	86.4%	55.4%
MD	2,494	5,079	2.0	86.9%	79.9%	52.6%
MA	2,919	9,659	3.3	85.8%	74.3%	36.0%
MI	3,211 a	9,697	3.0	97.2%	97.2%	30.5%
MN	3,511	11,919	3.4	91.1%	80.6%	32.9%
MS	294	3,024	10.3	31.4%	14.8%	9.3%
MO	4,164	9,241	2.2	79.3%	66.4%	58.0%
MT	502	1,573	3.1	91.7%	60.7%	48.3%
NE	1,278	3,042	2.4	78.9%	71.4%	51.1%
NV	347	856	2.5	80.7%	74.4%	55.0%
NH	1,316	1,675	1.3	98.5%	95.9%	92.6%
NJ	3,091	9,729	3.1	62.3%	53.8%	33.7%
NM	894	2,079	2.3	99.2%	85.2%	78.6%
NY	8,038	35,596	4.4	89.3%	38.7%	21.2%
NC	1,416	7,753	5.5	67.3%	62.8%	20.6%
ND	1,171	1,974	1.7	87.2%	64.3%	53.9%
OH	5,433	16,937	3.1	67.3%	50.2%	25.5%
OK	1,162	4,371	3.8	57.1%	51.0%	37.6%
OR	1,734	4,049	2.3	93.4%	83.7%	43.7%
PA	7,644	17,240	2.3	77.2%	72.5%	55.7%
RI	784	1,844	2.4	98.6%	88.6%	45.9%
SC	681	4,476	6.6	72.6%	48.3%	31.5%
SD	622	2,018	3.2	90.3%	58.8%	51.1%
TN	1,273	4,477	3.5	75.0%	49.2%	40.3%
TX	*	18,472	DNF	58.8%	54.5%	27.9%
UT	829	2,450	3.0	68.2%	66.3%	38.6%
VT	868	1,041	1.2	100.0%	100.0%	92.5%
VA	1,212 e,a	4,779	3.9	54.2%	43.8%	24.1%
WA	2,165	7,156	3.3	82.2%	76.8%	74.3%
WV	713	1,654	2.3	100.0%	74.1%	55.6%
WI	8,409	13,440	1.6	78.4%	72.4%	62.5%
WY	403	935	2.3	87.2%	77.9%	48.9%
U.S. Total	111,589	361,172	3.2	77.1%	62.4%	32.7%

DNF indicates data not furnished

* data on the total number of settings was not available

a indicates 1998 data

e indicates estimate

Figure 2.2 Percentage of All Residential Service Recipients in Settings with 6 or Fewer Residents on June 30, 1999

National Average = 62.4%

Number of Residential Service Recipients Per 100,000 General Population

Figure 2.3 and Table 2.4 present statistics on the number of persons with MR/DD receiving residential services per 100,000 of each state's general population on June 30, 1999. On June 30, 1999 there were a reported 132.4 persons with MR/DD receiving residential services per 100,000 of the U.S. population. Nevada had the lowest overall residential placement rate per 100,000 state citizens (47.3). Iowa had the highest overall placement rate with 364.6 persons receiving residential services per 100,000 of the state population. In all, 26 states reported placement rates below the national average, with two states (Georgia and Nevada) reporting rates equal to or less than 50% of the national average. Of the 25 states above the national average, seven (Idaho, Iowa, Maine, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin) were more than 150% above the national average. Iowa, Maine, North Dakota, and South Dakota were more than 200% above the national average. While states varied substantially in the number of persons with MR/DD receiving residential services per 100,000 of the state's population, most states (27) fell within the range of the national average plus or minus one-third.

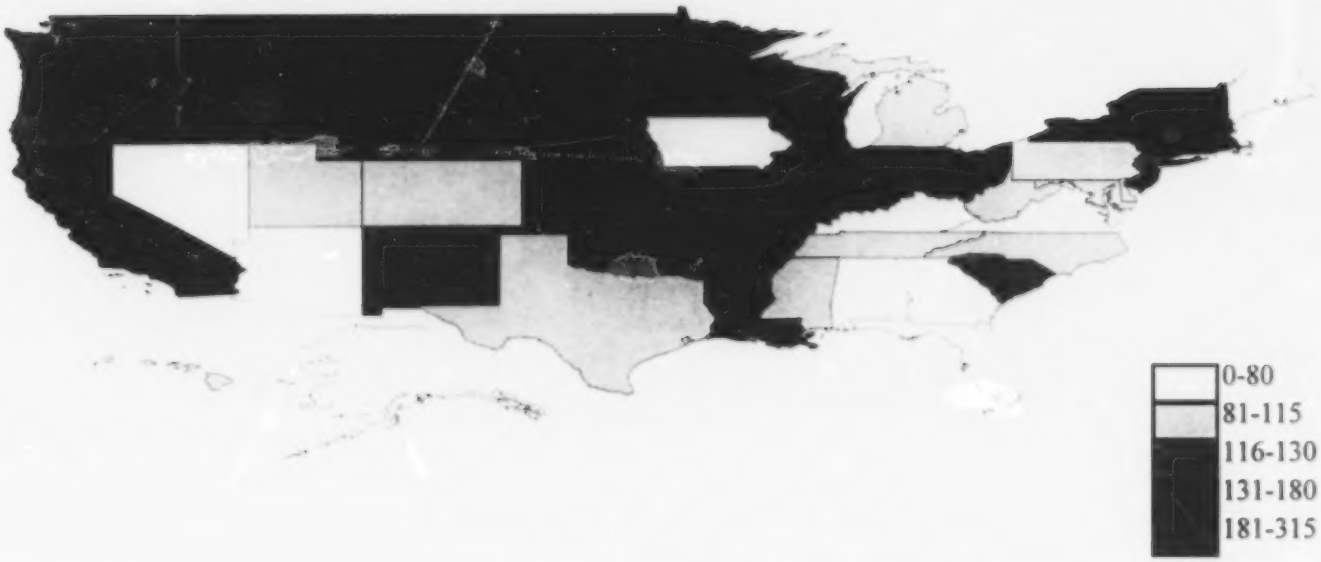
On June 30, 1999 there were 102.1 persons per 100,000 of the U.S. population receiving residential services in settings with 15 or fewer residents. A total of 14 states had placement rates that were more than 150% of this national average. Five states reported rates more than twice the national average (Iowa, Maine, Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota). The national average placement rate for settings with 6 or fewer residents was 82.6 residents per 100,000 of the general population. Eight states reported rates more than twice the national average (District of Columbia, Iowa, Maine, Minnesota, North Dakota, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin).

The national placement rate for facilities of 16 or more residents was 30.3 residents per 100,000 of the national population. Four states (Arkansas, Iowa, Louisiana, and Mississippi,) reported a rate more than twice the national average. Figure 2.3 shows the geographic variation among states in the number of persons receiving residential services per 100,000 of the general population.

Table 2.4 Persons with MR/DD Receiving Residential Services per 100,000 of State General Population by Size of Residential Setting, June 30, 1999

State	State Population (100,000)	Number of Residents in Residential Setting				
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total
AL	43.70	32.8	18.3	51.1	16.1	67.2
AK	6.20	73.4	1.3	74.7	0.0	74.7
AZ	47.78	61.9	2.2	64.1	4.4	68.5
AR	25.51	41.1	34.5	75.5	69.0	144.5
CA	331.45	108.4	7.6	116.0	22.2	138.2
CO	40.56	86.4	10.8	97.2	3.7	101.0
CT	32.82	141.5	13.1	154.6	30.3	184.9
DE	7.54	66.4	0.0	66.4	35.0	101.5
DC	5.19	184.0	4.4	188.4	0.0	188.4
FL	151.11	44.9	8.9	53.8	24.2	78.0
GA	77.80	40.3	0.0	40.3	21.7	62.0
HI	11.85	109.1	0.6	109.7	0.9	110.6
ID	12.52	145.5	38.9	184.4	30.6	215.0
IL	121.28	35.3	43.2	78.6	60.5	139.0
IN	59.43	81.6	46.3	128.0	36.5	164.4
IA	28.69	239.9	26.1	236.1	128.5	364.6
KS	26.55	139.4	7.1	146.4	24.4	170.8
KY	39.61	31.0	6.9	37.9	29.4	67.3
LA	43.72	52.7	17.8	70.5	63.0	133.5
ME	12.53	283.0	36.6	319.6	7.9	327.5
MD	51.72	78.5	6.9	85.4	12.8	98.2
MA	61.75	116.2	17.9	134.2	22.3	156.4
MI	98.64	95.5	0.0	95.5	2.8	98.3
MN	47.76	201.2	26.3	227.4	22.1	249.6
MS	27.69	16.2	18.1	34.3	74.9	109.2
MO	54.68	112.1	21.9	134.0	35.0	169.0
MT	8.83	108.2	55.3	163.4	14.7	178.1
NE	16.66	130.4	13.7	144.1	38.5	182.6
NV	18.09	35.2	3.0	38.2	9.1	47.3
NH	12.01	133.8	3.6	137.4	2.1	139.5
NJ	81.43	64.3	10.1	74.4	45.1	119.5
NM	17.40	101.8	16.7	118.6	0.9	119.5
NY	181.97	75.6	99.0	174.6	21.0	195.6
NC	76.51	63.6	4.6	68.2	33.1	101.3
ND	6.34	200.2	71.5	271.6	39.7	311.4
OH	112.57	75.5	25.7	101.2	49.2	150.5
OK	33.58	66.4	7.9	74.3	55.8	130.2
OR	33.16	102.2	11.8	114.0	8.1	122.1
PA	119.94	104.2	6.8	111.0	32.7	143.7
RI	9.91	164.8	18.8	183.6	5.0	186.1
SC	38.86	55.7	27.9	83.6	31.6	115.2
SD	7.33	161.8	86.9	248.7	26.6	275.3
TN	54.84	40.2	21.0	61.2	20.4	81.6
TX	200.44	50.2	4.0	54.2	37.9	92.2
UT	21.30	76.3	2.2	78.5	36.5	115.0
VT	5.94	175.3	0.0	175.3	0.0	175.3
VA	68.73	30.4	7.2	37.7	31.9	69.5
WA	57.56	95.5	6.7	102.2	22.2	124.3
WV	18.07	67.8	23.7	91.5	0.0	91.5
WI	52.50	185.3	15.5	200.8	55.2	256.0
WY	4.80	151.7	18.1	169.8	25.0	194.8
U.S. Total	2,726.91	82.6	19.5	102.1	30.3	132.4

Figure 2.3 Residential Service Recipients per 100,000 of State General Population in 1999



National Average = 132.4

Persons Presently Not Receiving Residential Services on Waiting Lists for Residential Services

Table 2.5 summarizes statistics reported by states on the actual or estimated number of people with mental retardation and related developmental disabilities (MR/DD) not receiving residential services who are on waiting lists for such services on June 30, 1999. These statistics are presented as raw numbers and as percentages of the total number of all persons receiving and waiting for services. As shown, 38 states provided statistics on the number of persons waiting for residential services on June 30, 1999. Among these states a total of 45,423 persons were reported to be waiting for services. Assuming the same ratio of persons waiting for residential services to persons receiving residential services in the 13 states not able to report waiting list data as in reporting states, on June 30, 1999, an estimated national total of 66,246 persons with MR/DD were waiting for residential services.

Statistics from reporting states indicated that they would need to expand their current residential services capacity by 18.3% to create residential services for all the people presently on waiting lists for them. This does not include growth in specific types of services needed to serve persons wishing to move from one type of residential setting to another (e.g., a large facility to a community residence).

Six states (California, District of Columbia, Hawaii, North Dakota, Washington, and Wyoming) reported having no persons with MR/DD who were not presently receiving services who were known to be waiting for residential services. In contrast 14 states reported waiting lists of such length that their residential services programs would need to be expanded by more than one-quarter to accommodate presently identified needs.

Table 2.5 Persons with MR/DD Who Were on Waiting List for, But Not Receiving, Residential Services on June 30, 1999

State	Total Persons on Waiting List	Total Residential Service Recipients	% Growth Needed to Match Needs
AL	608	2,936	20.7%
AK	735	463	158.7%
AZ	134	3,272	4.1%
AR	DNF	3,686	DNF
CA	0	45,796	0.0%
CO	2,413	4,095	58.9%
CT	1,487	6,070	24.5%
DE	DNF	765	DNF
DC	0	978	0.0%
FL	662	11,792	5.6%
GA	1,750	4,716	37.1%
HI	0	1,311	0.0%
ID	100	2,692	3.7%
IL	DNF	16,863	DNF
IN	DNF	9,773	DNF
IA	DNF	10,461	DNF
KS	87	4,535	1.9%
KY	1,450 e	2,664	54.4%
LA	491	5,836	8.4%
ME	DNF	4,104	DNF
MD	2,830	5,079	55.7%
MA	2,800	9,659	29.0%
MI	DNF	9,697	DNF
MN	1,045	11,919	8.8%
MS	DNF	3,024	DNF
MO	564 e	9,241	6.1%
MT	274	1,573	17.4%
NE	705	3,042	23.2%
NV	274	856	32.0%
NH	208	1,675	12.4%
NJ	4,768	9,729	49.0%
NM	1,746	2,079	84.0%
NY	6,611	35,596	18.6%
NC	2,303	7,753	29.7%
ND	0	1,974	0.0%
OH	DNF *	16,937	DNF
OK	2,700	4,371	61.8%
OR	2,277	4,049	56.2%
PA	2,309	17,240	13.4%
RI	DNF	1,801	DNF
SC	1,532	4,476	34.2%
SD	16	2,018	0.8%
TN	DNF	4,477	DNF
TX	DNF	18,472	DNF
UT	1,264	2,450	51.6%
VT	12	1,041	1.2%
VA	924	4,779	19.3%
WA	0	7,156	0.0%
WV	344	1,654	20.8%
WI	DNF	13,440	DNF
WY	0	935	0.0%
States Reporting Waiting Lists	45,423	247,647	18.3%
U.S. Estimated Total	66,246	361,172	18.3%

e indicates estimate

DNF indicates data not furnished

*ODMR has begun statewide waitlist for Fiscal Year 2000

CHAPTER 5
NUMBER OF RESIDENTIAL SETTINGS AND RESIDENTS BY TYPE OF LIVING ARRANGEMENT

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This chapter describes residential settings for persons with mental retardation and related developmental disabilities (MR/DD) by setting type. Three separate types of residential settings have been developed on the basis of conformity to state MR/DD reporting systems. These include:

"Congregate Care": A residence owned, rented, or managed by the residential services provider, or the provider's agent, to provide housing for persons with MR/DD in which staff provide care, instruction, supervision, and other support for residents with MR/DD (includes ICF-MR certified facilities).

"Family Foster Care": A home owned or rented by an individual or family in which they live and in which they provide care for one or more unrelated persons with MR/DD.

"Own Home": A home owned or rented by one or more persons with MR/DD as their personal home in which personal assistance, instruction, supervision, and other support is provided to them as needed.

"Congregate Care" Settings and Residents

Table 2.6 presents statistics on congregate care residential settings and persons with MR/DD living in these settings on June 30, 1999, by size and state, for all 50 states and the District of Columbia. Of the reported total 38,300 congregate care residential settings, 36,952 (96.5%) had 15 or fewer residents and 30,788 (80.4%) had six or fewer residents. California (5,407), New York (4,465), and Pennsylvania (4,350) accounted for more than one-third (37.1%) of the total congregate care residences, while six states reported fewer than 100 such settings.

Of the 249,575 residents of congregate care settings in the reporting states, 167,409 (67.1%) lived in settings with 15 or fewer residents and 114,546 (45.9%) lived in settings with six or fewer residents. Five of the reporting states, California (31,345), Illinois (16,880), New York (29,833), Pennsylvania (12,958), and Texas (15,825) accounted for 106,841 (42.8%) of the total congregate care residents.

"Family Foster Care" Settings and Residents

Table 2.7 presents statistics on family foster care settings and persons with MR/DD living in such settings on June 30, 1999, by size and state. Forty-seven states reported the number of family foster care settings by each size and fifty reported the resident populations of each size. There were a reported U.S. total 18,329 family foster care settings and 31,884 residents.

Of the total 18,329 family foster care settings in the reporting states, virtually all (99.9%) had six or fewer residents. New Jersey (1,797), New York (2,340), Pennsylvania (2,126), and Wisconsin (1,319) accounted for, 41.4% of the total family foster care settings in the 48 states reporting total number of foster care settings. Eighteen of the 48 reporting states reported 100 or fewer family foster care settings.

Of the 31,884 persons with MR/DD reported in family foster care settings, virtually all (99.3%) lived in settings with six or fewer residents. Ten states (Georgia, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Washington, and Wisconsin) accounted for 62.4% (19,899) of the reported national total of 31,884 recipients of family foster care. Thirteen of the states reported fewer than 100 persons in family foster care settings.

"Own Home" Settings and Residents

Table 2.8 presents statistics on the number of homes owned or leased by persons with MR/DD who were receiving residential services and the number of persons with MR/DD living in their own homes on June 30, 1999 by size and state. Forty-three states reported information for FY 1999 on the number of homes and 49 states were able to report information on the number of persons living in their own homes on June 30,1999.

An estimated 65,006 persons live in an estimated 52,692 residences they own or lease. The greatest

Table 2.6 Congregate Care Settings and Residents (including ICFs-MR) by State on June 30, 1999

	Number of Congregate Care Settings						Number of Residents					
State	1-3	4-6	1-6	7-15	16+	Total	1-3	4-6	1-6	7-15	16+	Total
AL	280	48	328	92	8	428	740	280	1,020	798	705	2,523
AK	21	15	36	1	0	37	59	75	134	8	0	142
AZ	357	304	661	9	3	673	762	1,407	2,169	105	211	2,485
AR	6	17	23	91	24	138	15	82	97	879	1,759	2,735
CA	3,578 e	1,012	4,588	494	325	5,407	DNF	5,549	21,465	2,520	7,360	31,345
CO	19	150	169	69	2	240	45	719	764	440	152	1,356
CT	282	411	693	54	8	755	726	2,088	2,814	430	995	4,239
DE	59	46	105	0	1	106	123	209	332	0	264	596
DC	5	152	157	3	0	160	15	856	871	23	0	894
FL	110	614	724	148	66	938	131	2,966	3,097	1,346 e	3,661	8,104
GA	250 e	105 e	355 e	0	7	362 e	626	418	1,044	0	1,687	2,731 e
HI	1	47	48	1	11	60	3	209	212	7	11	230
ID	20	34	54	65	17	136	39	186	225	487	382	1,094
IL	307	555	862	469	152	1,483	732	2,771	3,503	5,241	8,136	16,880
IN	0	198	198	351	16	565	0	1,043	1,043	2,754	2,167	5,964
IA	4 e	113 e	117	151 e	147 e	415 e	7 e	1,827 e	1,834 e	453 e	1,935 e	4,222 e
KS	0	10	10	16	10	36	1,334	1,276	2,610	188	647	3,445
KY	322	10	332	34	10	376	673	34	707	274	1,164	2,145
LA	0	353	353	97	20	470	0	2,095	2,095	779	2,753	5,627
ME	325	92	417	46	5	468	907	520	1,427	459	99	1,985
MD	1,626	457	2,083	64	14	2,161	2,216	1,378	3,594	356	664	4,614
MA	745	988	1,733	176	8	1,917	1,587	3,604	5,191	1,108	1,374	7,673
MI	0 a	1,436 a	1,436 a	0 a	2 a	1,438 a	0 a	6,469 a	6,469 a	0 a	283 a	6,752 a
MN	252	1,233	1,485	109	33	1,627	629	5,691	6,320	1,256	1,056	8,632
MS	107	31	138	51	10	199	176	168	344	502	2,074 e	2,920 e
MO	108	147	255	137	16	408	271	771	1,042	1,196	1,641	3,879
MT	80	36	66	61	2	129	89	196	285	488	130	903
NE	423	134	557	18	3	578	579	618	1,197	228	641	2,066
NV	0	22	22	4	2	28	0	126	126	54	165	345
NH	211	11	222	5	1	228	283	45	328	325 e	25 e	678
NJ	286	439	725	100	9	834	1,020	1,961	2,981	820	3,531	7,332
NM	368	24	392	28	1	421	857	114	971	291	16	1,278
NY	1,569	1,028	2,597	1,784	84	4,465	2,926	5,082	8,008	18,007	3,818	29,833
NC	238	550	788	29	14	831	714	3,259	3,973	349	2,535	6,857
ND	0	33	33	70	5	108	0	206	206	453	252	911
OH	0	55	55	330	102	487	0	285	285	2,892	5,524	8,701
OK	0	98	98	25	28	151	0	589	589	265	1,875	2,729
OR	121	394	515	55	8	578	244 e	1,620 e	1,864 e	390 e	269 e	2,523
PA	3,598	662	4,260	53	37	4,350	5,957	2,452	8,409	623	3,926	12,958
RI	121	155	276	21	1	298	262	775	1,037	187	25	1,249
SC	233	188	421	127	8	556	669	753 e	1,422 e	1,084	1,228	3,734 e
SD	225	29	254 e	60	1	315	426	141	567	637	195	1,399
TN	0	88	88	149	6	243	0	400	400	1,154	1,119	2,673
TX	0 e	781	781	73	40	894	2,501	4,840	7,341	796	7,688	15,825
UT	215	150	365	6	13	384	417	679	1,096	47	778	1,921
VT	18	14	32	0	0	32	33	78	111	0	0	111
VA	127 e,a	214 e,a	341 e,a	45 e,a	18 e,a	404 e,a	270 e,a	870 e,a	1,140 e,a	450 e,a	2,952 e,a	4,542 e,a
WA	0	33	33	40	9	82	0	176	176	385	1,275	1,836
WV	79	53	132	54	0	186	187	287	474	428	0	902
WI	0	257	257 e	288 e	40	585	0	814	814 e	814 e	2,899 e	4,527
WY	64	54	118	11	1	130	96	227	323	87	120	530
Reported Total	16,710	14,080	30,788	6,164	1,348	38,300	29,346	69,284	114,546	52,863	82,166	249,575

a indicates 1998 data

e indicates estimate

DNF indicates data not furnished

Table 2.7 Family Foster Care Settings and Residents by State on June 30, 1999

	Number of Family Foster Care Settings					Number of Residents				
State	1-3	4-6	1-6	7-15	Total	1-3	4-6	1-6	7-15	Total
AL	69	0	69	0	69	147	0	147	0	147
AK	64	2	66	0	66	160 e	11 e	171	0	171
AZ	415	0	415	0	415	611	0	611	0	611
AR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CA	619	0	619	0	619	966	0	966	0	966
CO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CT	307	0	307	0	307	527	0	527	0	527
DE	123	0	123	0	123	145	0	145	0	145
DC	52	0	52	0	52	84	0	84	0	84
FL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GA	306 e	0	306 e	0	306 e	459	0	459 e	0	459 e
HI	255	206	461	0	461	414	393	807	0	807
ID	631	0	631	0	631	772	0	772	0	772
IL	85	0	85	0	85	109	0	109	0	109
IN	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	494	0	494	0	494
IA	7	0	7	0	7	7	0	7	0	7
KS	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	129	0	129	0	129
KY	266	0	266	0	266	363	0	363	0	363
LA	61	0	61	0	61	91	0	91	0	91
ME	133	188	321	0	321	283	752	1,035	0	1,035
MD	42	1	43	0	43	168	7	175	0	175
MA	500	0	500	0	500	964	0	964	0	964
MI	600 e,a	0	600 e,a	0	600 e,a	1,196 a	0	1,196 a	0	1,196 a
MN	460 e	0	460 e	0	460 e	1,151 e	0	1,151 e	0	1,151 e
MS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MO	58	0	58	0	58	97	0	97	0	97
MT	173 e	0	173	0	173	204 e	0	204	0	204
NE	100 e	0	100 e	0	100	156	0	156	0	156
NV	20	1	21	0	21	45	6	51	0	51
NH	744	2	746	1	747	927 e	11	938 e	8	946 e
NJ	1,797	0	1,797	0	1,797	1,797	0	1,797	0	1,797
NM	132	3	135	0	135	186	14	200	0	200
NY	2,092	247	2,339	1	2,340	3,425	1,050	4,475	8	4,483
NC	220	2	222	0	222	339	8	347	0	347
ND	45	0	45	0	45	45	0	45	0	45
OH	DNF	DNF	586	0	586	DNF	DNF	1,942	0	1,942
OK	273	0	273	0	273	360	0	360	0	360
OR	439 e	0 e	439 e	0	439 e	809 e	0 e	809 e	0	809
PA	2,093	19	2,112	14	2,126	2,227	93	2,320	194	2,514
RI	51	2	53	0	53	55	11	66	0	66
SC	80	0	80	0	80	117	0	117	0	117
SD	13	2	15	0	15	26	8	34	0	34
TN	173	0	173	0	173	247	0	247	0	247
TX	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	866	37	903	0	903
UT	115	0	115	0	115	115	0	115	0	115
VT	662	0	662	0	662	747	0	747	0	747
VA	153 e,a	17 e,a	170 e,a	3 e,a	173 e,a	202 e,a	49 e,a	251 e,a	5 e,a	256 e,a
WA	810	0	810	0	810	2,025	0	2,025	0	2,025
WV	412	0	412	0	412	549	0	549	0	549
WI	1,002 e	317 e	1,319 e	0	1,319 e	1,890 e	518 e	2,408 e	0	2,408 e
WY	63	0	63	0	63	63	0	63	0	63
Reported Total	16,715	1,009	18,310	19	18,329	26,759	2,968	31,669	215	31,884
Estimated Total	18,144	1,095	19,239	19	19,258	28,502	3,167	31,669	215	31,884

a indicates 1998 data

e indicates estimate

DNF indicates data not furnished

number of homes owned or leased by persons with MR/DD were reported by California (13,485), and Wisconsin (4,911). These states together accounted for 39.6% (18,396) of the reported national total of 46,382 homes owned or leased by persons with MR/DD receiving residential services and supports. Three states reported fewer than 50 own-home settings in which persons with MR/DD received services.

All people living in homes that they leased or owned were living with three or fewer other people. California (13,485), Ohio (4,313), Washington (3,295) and Wisconsin (4,911) reported nearly one-third (40.5%) of the reported national total of 64,198 people living in their own homes. Two states reported fewer than 50 persons living in their own homes.

"Other" Settings and Residents

In addition to the settings and residents shown above in Tables 2.6 through 2.9, there were a total of 2,120 settings with 14,771 residents that could not be classified in these categories or were unknown. These "other" settings represented about 1.9% of all settings and 4.1% of all residents.

"Family Home" Settings and Residents

Table 2.9 presents statistics on persons with MR/DD receiving services in the home of a family member on June 30, 1999. Forty-eight states reported a total of 355,192 recipients receiving services in their family home.

California and New York accounted for nearly half of all recipients (46.4%) with 104,319 recipients and 60,437 recipients, respectively. In 17 states the number of people receiving services while living in their family home was more than one-half of the combined total number of people served in both family and non-family settings. In two states (Arizona and South Carolina) more than 70% of all the recipients received services while living in a family home.

Table 2.8 Homes Owned or Leased by Persons with MR/DD and the Number of People Living in Them by State on June 30, 1999

State	Number of Homes	People in Their Own Homes	% In Own Home	All Residents
AL	185	262	9%	2,936
AK	60	150 e	32%	463
AZ	DNF	176	5%	3,272
AR	951 e	951	26%	3,686
CA	13,485	13,485	29%	45,796
CO	593 e	593 e	14%	4,095
CT	756	823	14%	6,070
DE	13	24	3%	765
DC	0	0	0%	978
FL	DNF	2,708	23%	11,792
GA	1,630 e	1,630 e	34%	4,820
HI	98	98	7%	1,311
ID	800	825	31%	2,692
IL	674	674	4%	16,863
IN	DNF	3,315 *	34%	9,773
IA	DNF	DNF	DNF	10,461
KS	961	961	21%	4,535
KY	143	156	6%	2,664
LA	118 e	118 e	2%	5,836
ME	457	522	13%	4,104
MD	290 a	290 a	6%	5,079
MA	502	1,022 e	11%	9,659
MI	1,173 e,a	1,760 a	18%	9,697
MN	1,424 e	2,136 e	18%	11,919
MS	95	104	3%	3,024
MO	898	2,245	24%	9,241
MT	200 e	466 e	30%	1,573
NE	600	820	27%	3,042
NV	298	460	54%	856
NH	341	341	20%	1,675
NJ	460	460	5%	9,729
NM	338	601	29%	2,079
NY	1,413 e	1,280	4%	35,596
NC	346	532	7%	7,753
ND	1,018	1,018	52%	1,974
OH	4,313 e	4,313 e	25%	16,937
OK	738	1,282	29%	4,371
OR	717 e	717	18%	4,049
PA	1,168	1,768	10%	17,240
RI	433	530	29%	1,844
SC	45	625	14%	4,476
SD	288	576	29%	2,018
TN	857	1,557	35%	4,477
TX	DNF	1,821	10%	18,472
UT	330 e	414	17%	2,450
VT	174	183	18%	1,041
VA	543 e,a	655 e,a	13%	4,779
WA	1,220	3,295	46%	7,156
WV	115	203	12%	1,654
WI	4,911 e	4,911 e	37%	13,440
WY	210	342	37%	935
Total Reported	46,382	64,198		361,172
Estimated Total	53,955	65,006	18%	361,147

a indicates 1998 data

* Reflects a new method of tracking people living in "own" and "family" homes

e indicates estimate

DNF indicates data not furnished

Table 2.9 Number of People with MR/DD Receiving Services While Living in the Home of a Family Member by State on June 30, 1999

State	Service Recipients in Family Homes	Total Number of Recipients of Services in Family Homes and Residential Settings	Recipients of Services in Family Homes as Percentage of All Service Recipients
AL	109	3,045	4%
AK	178 e	641	28%
AZ	14,069	17,341	81%
AR	DNF	DNF	DNF
CA	104,319	150,115	69%
CO	6,298 e	10,393	61%
CT	7,205	13,275	54%
DE	1,173	1,938	61%
DC	0	978	0%
FL	17,774	29,566	60%
GA	7,164 e	11,984	60%
HI	1,419	2,730	52%
ID	5,916	8,608	69%
IL	9,227	26,090	35%
IN	0 *	9,773	0%
IA	DNF	DNF	DNF
KS	2,752	7,287	38%
KY	4,235 e	6,899	61%
LA	1,350	7,186	19%
ME	1,800 e	5,904	30%
MD	4,329 a	9,408	46%
MA	14,500	24,159	60%
MI	DNF	DNF	DNF
MN	7,201 e	19,120	38%
MS	640 e	3,664	17%
MO	4,871 e	14,112	35%
MT	2,015 e	3,588	56%
NE	225	3,267	7%
NV	1,336	2,192	61%
NH	3,736	5,411	69%
NJ	15,331	25,060	61%
NM	327	2,406	14%
NY	60,437 e	96,033	63%
NC	3,631	11,384	32%
ND	295	2,269	13%
OH	12,123 e	29,060	42%
OK	2,325	6,696	35%
OR	3,138	7,187	44%
PA	985	18,225	5%
RI	609	2,453	25%
SC	11,496	15,972	72%
SD	286	2,304	12%
TN	3,950	8,427	47%
TX	2,501	20,973	12%
UT	1,288	3,738	34%
VT	773	1,814	43%
VA	1,516 e,a	6,379	24%
WA	3,253	10,409	31%
WV	875	2,529	35%
WI	5,630 e	19,070	30%
WY	582	1,517	38%
U.S. Reported Total	355,192	716,364	50%

a indicates 1998 data

DNF indicates data not furnished

e indicates estimate

* Reflects a new method of tracking people living in "own" and "family" home

CHAPTER 6
CHANGING PATTERNS IN RESIDENTIAL SERVICE SYSTEMS: 1977-1999

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Robert Prouty
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Changing Patterns in Residential Settings

Table 2.10 presents summary statistics on the number of residential settings in which services were provided to persons with mental retardation and related developmental disabilities (MR/DD) by state licensed nonstate agencies on June 30th of 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, 1997 and 1999. Totals are reported by type of operator (state or nonstate) and size of residential setting (6 or fewer residents, 7-15 residents, and 16 or more residents).

Between 1977 and 1999 the total number of residential settings in which services to persons with MR/DD were provided increased from 11,008 to 113,633 All of this growth occurred in settings with 15 or fewer residents, with settings of 7-15 residents increasing by an estimated 163% (3,919 settings) and settings with 6 or fewer residents increasing by an estimated 1,335% (98,902 settings).

Of the estimated increase of 98,902 in small residential settings between 1977 and 1999, 97,737 of these settings (98.8%) were supported by nonstate agencies. The number of large residential settings decreased by 276 (16.2%) between 1977 and 1999, with the number of large nonstate facilities declining by an estimated 172 (12.5%). The net increase in all nonstate residential settings (100,876) accounted for 98.3% of the overall increase in all residential settings. There was a decrease of 104 large state residential settings (31.8%), and an increase of 1,853 state-operated community residential settings during the same period (1243%).

Community settings of 15 or fewer residents increased by 1006% to 112,204 total settings. Virtually all of the increase in the number of community settings (15 or fewer residents) occurred in settings with six or fewer residents (96.2%).

Between 1977 and 1999 there was considerable stability in the proportions of residential settings operated by state and nonstate agencies. Between 1977 and 1999 the nonstate share of all community residential settings of 15 or fewer residents decreased slightly from 98.5% to 98.2%. During the same period the nonstate share of all large residential facilities increased slightly from 80.8% to 84.4%. On June 30, 1977, 95.8% of all residential settings were nonstate operated; on June 30, 1999, 98.1% were nonstate operated.

The period between 1992 and 1999 brought the greatest annual growth in number of community residential settings ever recorded. Between 1992 and 1999 the number of community residential settings increased by 64,368 (125%) or an estimated average of about 9,200 new settings per year. Between 1992 and 1999 new community state facilities increased by 108 per year. As a point of comparison between 1982 and 1992 community settings increased at an annual average of 3,390 new settings per year and state-operate community settings had an an average increase of 63 new facilities per year.

Changes in Number of Residential Service Recipients

Table 2.11 presents summary statistics on the number of residents with MR/DD in residential settings served by state or nonstate agencies on June 30th of 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, 1997 and 1999. Totals are reported by type of operator (state or nonstate) and size of residential setting ("community" settings with 1-6 and 7-15 residents; and "large" facilities with 16 or more residents).

Between 1977 and 1999 the total number of residents of state and nonstate settings in which residential services were provided to persons with MR/DD increased from 247,780 to an estimated 361,172 an increase of 113,392 (45.8%) residents over the 22 year period. All of this growth occurred in settings with 15 or fewer residents. Of the estimated 238,030 person increase in community residential settings between 1977 and 1999, 227,333 (95.5%) occurred in nonstate settings, and 204,918 (86.1%) occurred in all settings with 6 or fewer residents. The number of residents of large nonstate residential settings decreased by 19,130 (36.3%) between 1977

and 199. There was, however, a large net increase in residents of all nonstate residential settings as community nonstate settings residents increased by 227,333 residents, 200,150 (88.0%) in nonstate settings with 6 or fewer residents. There was, of course, a dramatic decrease in the number of people receiving residential services directly from state agencies, with a large decrease of 105,533 (68.2%) in the population of large state residential facilities and a much smaller increase of 10,697 residents of state-operated community residential settings.

Between 1977 and 1982 the resident population of nonstate community settings increased at an average annual rate of 4,377 persons; between 1982 to 1992 the population increase in community nonstate settings more than doubled to an average annual rate of 10,032 persons. Between 1992 and 1999 the average annual increase in community nonstate settings was 14,609 persons.

Between 1977 and 1999 the total population of large nonstate residential settings decreased from 52,718 to 33,588 (36.3%). But during that period, the population of large nonstate residential settings fluctuated considerably. Between 1977 and 1982 it increased by 4,678 persons, followed by a decrease of 15,315 between 1982 and 1987. Between 1987 and 1992 there was an increase of 3,724 large nonstate residential facility residents as the OBRA 1987 nursing home legislation (described in Chapter 7) caused many large private settings once operated outside the MR/DD system as nursing homes to be converted to ICFs-MR within the MR/DD system. Between 1992 and 1999 the decrease of large nonstate facility residents was again evident with 12,217 fewer residents in 1999 than in 1992. Between 1977 and 1999 the proportion of all large facility residents living in nonstate facilities increased from 25.4% to 40.6%.

In summary, while the total population of all residential facilities for persons with MR/DD increased by 45.8% between 1977 and 1999, the number of residents of large nonstate and large state residential settings declined significantly (36.3% in nonstate settings; 68.2% in state settings; 60.1% in all large settings). The total population of state and nonstate community residential settings increased dramatically (577% in nonstate settings; 917% in state settings; 586% in all settings). Small settings with 6 or fewer residents were most prominent in these increases. Residents of such settings increased ten-fold (about 204,918 individuals) between 1977 and 1999. During the most recent 7 year period, 1992-1999, these trends have continued.

Figure 2.4 depicts graphically the residential service trends from 1977 to 1999 summarized in Table 2.10, with one change. In Figure 2.4 the categories of residents of state and nonstate community residential settings are combined in two additional categories, all residential settings with 1-6 residents and all residential settings with 7-15 residents. This breakdown shows that the rapid growth from June 30, 1977 to June 30, 1999 in the number of people living in small residential settings came primarily from growth in number of persons in residential settings with 1-6 residents. This breakdown also clearly shows the significant decrease in the total population of large state residential facilities.

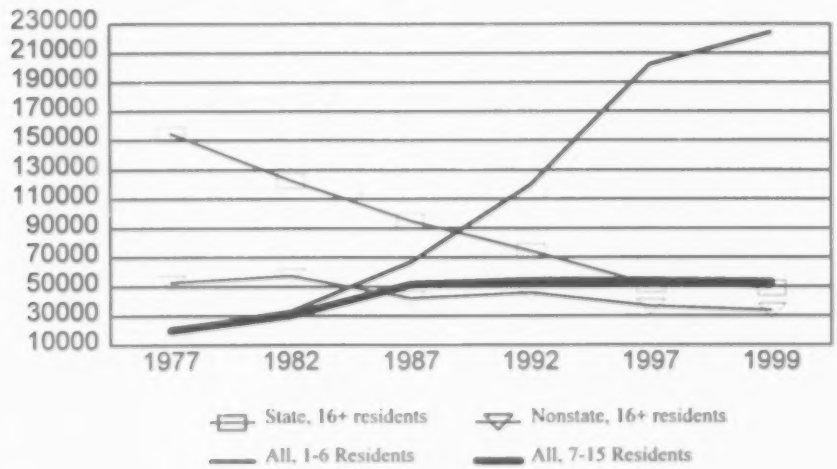
Table 2.10 State and Nonstate Residential Settings for Persons with MR/DD on June 30 of 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, 1997 and 1999

Year	Residential Settings											
	Nonstate				State				Total			
	1-6	7-15	16+	Total	1-6	7-15	16+	Total	1-6	7-15	16+	Total
1977	6,855	2,310	1,378	10,543	43	95	327	465	6,898	2,405	1,705	11,008
1982	10,073	3,181	1,370	14,624	182	426	349	957	10,255	3,607	1,719	15,581
1987	26,475	4,713	1,370	32,558	189	443	287	919	26,664	5,156	1,657	33,477
1992	41,444	5,158	1,320	47,922	382	852	323	1,557	41,826	6,010	1,643	49,479
1997	87,917e	5,578	1,040e	94,535	1,047	702	246	1,995	88,964e	6,280e	1,286e	96,530
1999	104,592e	5,621e	1,206e	111,419	1,288	703	223	2,214	105,880e	6,324e	1,429e	113,633

Table 2.11 Persons with MR/DD Receiving State and Nonstate Residential Services on June 30 of 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, 1997 and 1999

Year	Residents											
	Nonstate Settings				State Settings				All Settings			
	1-6	7-15	16+	Total	1-6	7-15	16+	Total	1-6	7-15	16+	Total
1977	20,184	19,074	52,718	91,976	216	950	154,638	155,804	20,400	20,024	207,356	247,780
1982	32,335	28,810	57,396	118,541	853	1,705	122,750	125,308	33,188	30,515	180,146	243,849
1987	68,631	45,223	42,081	155,935	1,302	3,414	95,022	99,738	69,933	48,637	137,103	255,673
1992	118,304	46,023	45,805	210,132	1,371	7,985	74,538	83,894	119,675	54,008	120,343	294,026
1997	190,715e	46,988e	38,696e	276,399	4,253	6,926	54,666	64,845	194,968e	53,914e	93,362 e	342,224
1999	220,334	46,257	33,588	300,179	4,984	6,879	49,105	60,968	225,318	53,136	82,718	361,172

Figure 2.4
Persons with Mental Retardation and Related Developmental Disabilities in State and Nonstate Residential Settings on June 30 of 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, 1997, and 1999



Data Points for Figure 2.4: **Persons with MR/DD in State and Nonstate Residential Settings on June 30, 1977 through 1999**

Year	State, 16+ Residents	Nonstate, 16+ Residents	All, 7-15 Residents	All, 1-6 Residents
1977	154,638	52,718	20,024	20,400
1982	122,750	57,396	30,515	33,188
1987	95,022	42,081	48,637	69,933
1992	74,538	45,805	54,008	119,675
1997	54,666	38,696	53,914	194,968
1999	49,105	33,588	53,136	225,318

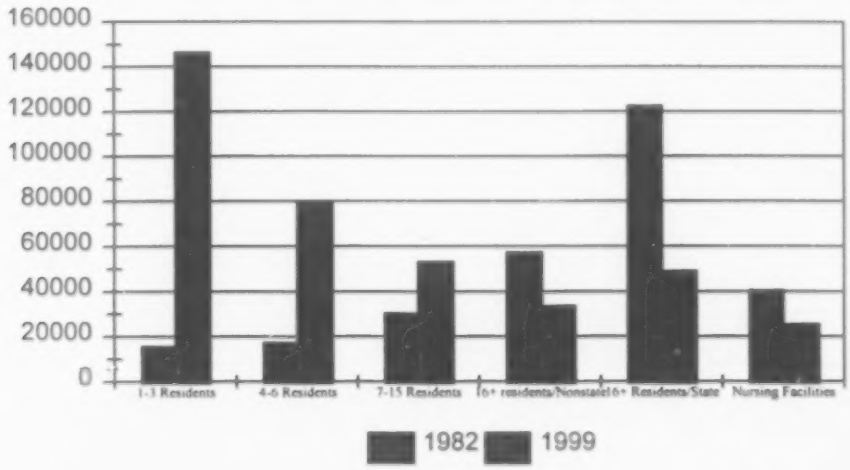
Residential Settings, by Size, of Persons with MR/DD in 1982 and 1999

Figure 2.5 presents statistics on the number of persons with MR/DD receiving residential services, including nursing home residents, by setting size in 1982 and 1999. Residential services for the 386,680 persons reported on June 30, 1999 provide a very different profile than those of the 284,207 persons with MR/DD reported on June 30, 1982.

In 1982, more than three-fifths (63.3%) of all residents lived in MR/DD settings of 16 or more persons, 68% of whom were in state-operated facilities. An additional 14.3% were in generic nursing facilities. Only 11.7% lived in settings of 6 or fewer residents, with an additional 10.7% in settings of 7 to 15 residents.

By 1999, over half (58.3%) of all residents lived in MR/DD settings of 6 or fewer persons, with an additional 13.7% living in settings of 7 to 15 persons. Only 82,693 persons (21.4%) were in MR/DD settings of 16 or more residents, 59.4% of whom were in state-operated facilities. Generic nursing home residents with MR/DD were 6.6% of the estimated total population.

Figure 2.5 Persons with Mental Retardation and Related Developmental Disabilities Living in Residential Settings of Different Sizes and Type on June 30, 1982 and June 30, 1999



Data points for Figure 2.5: **Persons with MR/DD living in Residential Settings of Different Sizes and Types on June 30, 1982 and June 30, 1999**

Year	1-3 Res.	4-6 Res.	7-15 Res.	16+ Res. Nonstate	16+ Res. State	Nursing Facilities	Total
1982	15,702	17,486	30,515	57,398	122,568	40,538	284,207
1999	146,397 e	78,921 e	53,136	33,588	49,105	25,533	386,680

SECTION III

STATUS AND CHANGES IN MEDICAID FUNDED RESIDENTIAL AND RELATED SERVICES

CHAPTER 7
BACKGROUND AND SUMMARY OF MEDICAID LONG-TERM CARE PROGRAMS

This chapter provides a brief overview of Medicaid programs for persons with mental retardation and related developmental disabilities (MR/DD) on which statistics are presented in Chapter 8.

Federal Involvement Prior to 1971

Before 1965 there was no federal participation in long-term care for persons with mental retardation and related developmental disabilities. In 1965, Medicaid was enacted as Medical Assistance, Title XIX of the Social Security Act. It provided federal matching funds of from 50% to 82%, depending on each state's per capita income, for medical assistance provided to people in the categories of blind, disabled, and their dependent children and their families as well as to elderly people. Otherwise eligible persons who resided in large public facilities except "medical institutions" were excluded. Persons in large public MR/DD facilities were still excluded from coverage, although otherwise eligible adult residents of private nursing homes became qualified for Medicaid participation if the homes met established standards. Also eligible for federally cost-shared long-term care were persons 65 years or older residing in public mental hospitals meeting federal standards. Because on June 30, 1964 large public psychiatric facilities held 144,000 residents age 65 years or older (about three-quarters as many people as were in large state MR/DD facilities) most states had considerable incentive to invest available state funds in bringing their large public psychiatric institutions up to federal standards (Lakin, 1979; National Institute on Mental Health, 1975).

Title XIX also created for states an incentive to convert their large public facilities into "medical institutions," that is, Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNFs). Once this was done, the residents were then eligible for inpatient coverage under Title XIX. Eleven states actually did so between 1966 and 1969, financing long-term care for 37,821 people with MR/DD in large state facilities units at a total cost of 168 million dollars in Fiscal Year 1969 (Boggs, Lakin, & Clauser, 1985). Thus, Title XIX in its early form brought a number of incentives that were not necessarily beneficial to persons with MR/DD in long-term care settings. By 1970 the effects of these policies were increasingly viewed as detrimental to providing the kinds of residential care then considered most appropriate. In 1970 efforts were initiated to create a Medicaid long-term benefit for persons with MR/DD. More than a quarter century later most long-term care service expenditures for persons with MR/DD are financed through Medicaid and most persons with MR/DD receiving long-term care services receive Medicaid financed services.

Establishment of the ICF-MR Program

It was only shortly after the introduction of federal reimbursement for skilled nursing care in 1965 that the U.S. Senate noted rapid growth in the numbers of people who were becoming patients in Skilled Nursing Facilities. It was further documented that many of these individuals were receiving far more medical care than they actually needed, at a greater cost than was needed, largely because of the incentives of placing people in facilities for which half or more of the costs were reimbursed through the federal Title XIX program. Therefore, in 1967, a less medically oriented and less expensive "Intermediate Care Facility" (ICF) program for elderly and disabled adults was authorized under Title XI of the Social Security Act.

The new ICF program provided states with a new fiscal incentive for placing persons with MR/DD in private nursing homes. In 1971 the SNF and ICF programs were combined under Title XIX. Within the legislation combining the two programs was a little noticed, scarcely debated amendment that for the first time authorized federal financial participation (FFP) for "intermediate care" provided in facilities specifically for people with mental retardation. Three primary outcomes of the new ICF-MR legislation appear to have been intended by Congress: 1) to provide substantial federal incentives for upgrading the physical environment and the quality of care and habilitation being provided in large public MR/DD facilities; 2) to neutralize the above mentioned incentives for states to place persons with MR/DD in nonstate nursing homes and/or to certify their large state facilities as SNFs; and 3) to provide a program for care and habilitation ("active treatment") specifically focused on the needs of persons with MR/DD rather than upon medical care. Many proponents of the new ICF-MR program also saw it as a way to enlist the federal government in assisting states with their rapidly increasing large state facility costs, which were averaging real dollar increases of 14% per year in the five years prior to the passage of the ICF-MR legislation

(Greenberg, Lakin, Hill, Bruininks, & Hauber, 1985).

The ICF-MR program was initiated in a period of rapid change in residential care for persons with MR/DD. By Fiscal Year 1973 state facility populations had already decreased to 173,775 from their high of 194,650 in Fiscal Year 1967 (Lakin, 1979). Nevertheless, states overwhelmingly opted to participate in the ICF-MR program, with two notable outcomes: 1) nearly every state took steps to secure federal participation in paying for large state facility services, and 2) in order to maintain federal participation, most states were compelled to invest substantial amounts of state dollars in bringing large state facilities into conformity with ICF-MR standards. Forty states had at least one ICF-MR certified state facility by June 30, 1977. Nearly a billion state dollars were invested in facility improvement efforts in Fiscal Years 1978-1980 alone, primarily to meet ICF-MR standards (Gettings & Mitchell, 1980).

In the context of growing support for community residential services, such statistics were used by a growing number of critics to charge that the ICF-MR program 1) had created direct incentives for maintaining people in large state facilities by providing federal contributions for 50% to 80% of the costs of those facilities; 2) had diverted funds that could otherwise have been spent on community program development into facility renovations solely to obtain FFP; 3) had promoted the development of private ICF-MR facilities for people leaving large state facilities through available FFP (11,943 people were living in ICF-MR units in private facilities by June 1977); and 4) had promoted organizational inefficiency and individual dependency by promoting a single uniform standard for care and oversight of ICF-MR residents irrespective of the nature and degree of their disabilities and/or their relative capacity for independence. These criticisms, and the growing desire to increase residential opportunities in community settings, along with the continued desire of states to avail themselves of the favorable federal cost-share for ICF-MR care, helped stimulate the development of small ICFs-MR and the eventual clarification by the Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) of how the ICF-MR level of care could be delivered in relatively small (4-15 person) group homes.

Small Community ICF-MR Group Homes

Expansion of ICF-MR services to privately-operated programs in the late 1970's and the 1980's was a major development in the evolution of the program. Private residential facilities were not an issue at the time of original ICF-MR enactment in 1971, probably because: 1) most private facilities were already technically covered under the 1967 amendments to the Social Security Act authorizing private ICF programs, and 2) in 1971 large state facilities were by far the predominant model of residential care. Indeed, the 1969 Master Facility Inventory indicated a total population in nonstate mental retardation facilities of about 25,000, compared with a large state MR/DD facility population of 190,000 (Lakin, Bruininks, Doth, Hill, & Hauber, 1982).

Although Congressional debate about the ICF-MR programs had focused on large public facilities, the statute did not specifically limit ICF-MR coverage either to large public facilities, or to "institutions" in the common meaning of the term. The definition of "institution" which served as the basis for participation in the ICF-MR program is the one that also covered the general ICF institution: "four or more people in single or multiple units" (45 CFR Sec. 448.60 (6) (1)). Although it cannot be determined whether Congress, in authorizing a "four or more bed" facility, purposely intended the ICF-MR benefit to be available in small settings, it does seem reasonable to suppose, in the absence of specific limitations, that Congress was more interested in improving the general quality of residential care than it was in targeting specific types of residential settings. ICF-MR regulations, first published in January 1974, also supported the option of developing relatively small settings, delineating two categories of ICFs-MR, those housing 16 or more people ("large") and those housing 15 or fewer people ("community") and providing several specifications that allowed greater flexibility in meeting ICF-MR standards in the smaller settings.

Despite the regulatory recognition of community ICFs-MR, the numbers of such ICFs-MR actually developed varied enormously among states and regions. In some DHHS regions (e.g., Region V) hundreds of community ICFs-MR were developed while other regions (e.g., II and X) had none. By mid-1977 three-quarters (74.5%) of the 188 community ICFs-MR were located in just two states (Minnesota and Texas), and by mid-1982 nearly half (46.4%) of the 1,202 community ICFs-MR were located in Minnesota and New York and nearly two-thirds (65.1%) were located in Minnesota, New York, Michigan and Texas. These variations reflected what some states and national organizations considered

a failure of HCFA to delineate clear and consistent policy guidelines for certifying community settings for ICF-MR participation and/or reluctance on the part of some regional HCFA agencies to promote the option.

In response to continued complaints from the states that there was a need to clarify policy regarding the certification of community ICFs-MR, in 1981 HCFA issued "Interpretive Guidelines" for certifying community ICFs-MR. These guidelines did not change the existing standards for the ICF-MR program, but clarified how the existing standards could be applied to delivering the ICF-MR level of care in community settings with 4 to 15 residents. The publication of the 1981 guidelines was followed by substantially greater numbers of states exercising the option to develop community ICFs-MR. Ironically, these guidelines were published in the same year (1981) that Congress enacted legislation that would give even greater opportunity and flexibility to states to use Medicaid funding for community services, the Medicaid Home and Community Based Services waiver authority (Section 2176 of P.L. 97-35).

Home and Community Based Services (HCBS)

Section 2176 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35), passed on August 13, 1981, granted the Secretary of Health and Human Services the authority to waive certain existing Medicaid requirements and allow states to finance certain "non-institutional" services for Medicaid-eligible individuals. The HCBS program was designed to provide home and community based services for people who are aged, blind, disabled, or who have MR/DD and who, in the absence of alternative non-institutional services, would remain in or would be at a risk of being placed in a Medicaid facility (i.e., a Nursing Facility or an ICF-MR). Final regulations were published in March 1985 and since then a number of new regulations and interpretations have been developed, although none have changed the fundamental premise of the program, that of using home and community-based services and supports to reduce the need for institutional services.

Non-institutional services that can be provided under the HCBS waiver include case management, personal care services, adult day health services, habilitation services, respite care, or any other service that a state can show will lead to decreased costs for Medicaid funded long-term care. Although not allowed to use HCBS reimbursements to pay for room and board, all states offering HCBS to persons with MR/DD do provide residential support services under the categories of personal care, habilitation, and homemaker services, using cash assistance from other Social Security Act programs to fund people's room and board costs.

In 1999 over two-thirds of HCBS recipients in the 42 states reporting such data received services in settings other than the home of natural or adoptive family members. Given both its flexibility and its potential for promoting individualization of services, the HCBS program is recognized in all states as a significant resource in the provision of community services as an alternative to institutional care. Since 1992, requirements that prevailed in the HCBS program's first 10 years that states demonstrate reductions in projected ICF-MR residents and expenditures roughly equal to the increases in HCBS participants and expenditures have been considerably relaxed. As a result, from 1992 to 1999 there was dramatic growth (319.6%) in the number of HCBS residents, even as the number of ICF-MR participants declined by 19.4%. All states now provide HCBS and more than twice as many persons with MR/DD (261,930) participate in the HCBS program as live in ICFs-MR.

Medicaid Nursing Facilities

As noted earlier, almost from the inception of Medicaid, states noted incentives for placing persons with MR/DD in Medicaid certified nursing facilities. Almost as soon as this began to happen there was a sense among the advocacy community that many more people with MR/DD were living in nursing homes than were appropriately served in them (National Association for Retarded Citizens, 1975).

In 1987 Congress responded to these and other criticisms of nursing facility care in the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (OBRA) of 1987 (P.L. 100-203). Provisions of this legislation restricted criteria for admissions to Medicaid reimbursed nursing facilities, so that only those persons requiring the medical/nursing services offered would be admitted. Current residents not in need of nursing services were required to be moved to "more appropriate" residential settings, with the exception of individuals living in a specific nursing home for more than 30 months should they choose to stay. In either case nursing facilities were required to assure that each person's needs for "active treatment" were met. The estimated number of people with MR/DD reported in Medicaid-certified nursing facilities in 1999 (25,533) was significantly fewer than the number in 1970 (38,000), the year before the ICF-MR program began and the number in 1986 (39,528), the year before OBRA 1987 reform was enacted.

CHAPTER 8
UTILIZATION OF AND EXPENDITURES FOR MEDICAID INSTITUTIONAL AND HOME AND COMMUNITY BASED SERVICES

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This chapter provides statistics on the utilization of the three primary Medicaid long-term care programs for persons with mental retardation and related developmental disabilities: Intermediate Care Facilities for (persons with) Mental Retardation (ICF-MR), Home and Community Based Services (HCBS), and Nursing Facilities (NF). These statistics are reported on a state by state basis, reflecting the independent state administration and the substantial variability among states in the use of these programs.

ICF-MR Program Utilization on June 30, 1999

Number of facilities. Table 3.1 presents state-by-state statistics on the number of ICFs-MR in the United States by size and state/nonstate operation on June 30, 1999. The total of 6,753 ICFs-MR on June 30,1999 compares with 574 ICFs-MR reported on June 30, 1977; 1,889 on June 30, 1982; 3,913 on June 30, 1987; 6,512 on June 30, 1992 and 7,116 on June 30, 1998. The increase in total ICFs-MR between 1987 and 1999 was significant in amount (2,840 settings) and percent (72.6%).

The period between June 1993 and June 1996 provided the first ever decrease in the total number of ICFs-MR. Between June 1993 and June 1996 there was a substantial reduction of 528 from the 1993 total of 7,611. The major contributor to this reduction was New York which was operating 526 fewer ICFs-MR in 1994 than 1993, and 515 fewer in June 1995 than in 1994, due to the conversion of community ICFs-MR (with 15 or fewer residents) to settings financed by the Medicaid Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) waiver. Between 1995 and 1999, the total number of ICFs-MR has been somewhat variable: increasing between 1995 and 1996 by 136 facilities, 112 of which served 6 or fewer residents; increasing between 1996 and 1997 by 166 facilities, mostly nonstate settings of 6 or fewer residents; and decreasing between 1997 and 1998 ICFs-MR by 133 facilities. However, between 1998 and 1999 the total number of ICFs-MR decreased by 363 facilities due primarily to Michigan's conversion of 436 nonstate ICFs-MR of 6 or fewer residents to HCBS sites.

Over four-fifths (86.5%) of the 6,753 ICFs-MR on June 30, 1999 were in the 13 states with 100 or more ICFs-MR each. Of these, almost one-half (48.6%) were concentrated in four states (California, Indiana, New York, and Texas) with more than 500 ICFs-MR each. In contrast, 18 states had fewer than 10 ICFs-MR and their combined total of 73 was just 1% of all ICFs-MR. One state (Alaska) had no ICFs-MR.

The vast majority of all ICFs-MR (89.4%) on June 30, 1999 were community facilities (15 or fewer residents), of which more than three-fifths (62.5%) had six or fewer residents. Most (85.8%) of all ICFs-MR with six or fewer residents were in eight states (California, District of Columbia, Indiana, Louisiana, Minnesota, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and Texas). Nineteen states reported no ICFs-MR with six or fewer residents and eleven states (Alaska, Delaware, Georgia, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Oregon, Wisconsin and Wyoming) reported no community ICFs-MR of any size.

Five states (Alaska, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Vermont, and West Virginia) reported having no large ICFs-MR on June 30, 1999. Eighteen other states reported having five or fewer large ICFs-MR. Over half (52.2%) of all large ICFs-MR were located in six states with 40 or more large ICFs-MR each (Florida, Illinois, New York, Ohio, Texas, and Wisconsin) and nearly two-thirds (61.1%) were in the eight states with 30 or more large ICFs-MR each.

Most large ICFs-MR (69.5%) were operated by nonstate agencies. Almost all ICFs-MR (97.7%) with six or fewer residents were nonstate operated, as were almost all ICFs-MR (97.1%) of 7 to 15 residents. Of the total 6,753 ICFs-MR reported on June 30, 1999, 6,381 (94.5%) were operated by nonstate agencies.

Table 3.1 ICF-MR Certified Facilities by State on June 30, 1999

State	State Operated Facilities					Nonstate-Operated Facilities					All Facilities				
	1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total
AL	0	0	0	4	4	0	2	2	0	2	0	2	2	4	6
AK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AZ	0	7	7	1	8	0	0	0	1	1	0	7	7	2	9
AR	0	0	0	6	6	0	30	30	4	34	0	30	30	10	40
CA	0	0	0	6	6	1,012	44	1,056	16	1,072	1,012	44	1,056	22	1,078
CO	0	0	0	2	2	4	0	4	0	4	4	0	4	2	6
CT	2	2	4	7	11	66	1	67	0	67	68	3	71	7	78
DE	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
DC	0	0	0	0	0	129	0	129	0	129	129	0	129	0	129
FL	0	0	0	4	4	39	3	42	48	90	39	3	42	52	94
GA	0	0	0	6	6	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	7	7
HI	0	0	0	0	0	20	1	21	0	21	20	1	21	0	21
ID	0	0	0	1	1	21	42	63	0	63	21	42	63	1	64
IL	0	0	0	11	11	43	216	259	52	311	43	216	259	63	322
IN	0	0	0	6	6	198	351	549	10	559	198	351	549	16	565
IA	0	0	0	2	2	59 e	37 e	96 e	26 e	122 e	59 e	37 e	96 e	28 e	124
KS	0	0	0	2	2	10	16	26	8	34	10	16	26	10	36
KY	0	3	3	3	6	0	0	0	6	6	0	3	3	9	12
LA	13	0	13	9	22	340	97	437	11	448	353	97	450	20	470
ME	2	2	4	0	4	9	15	24	3	27	11	17	28	3	31
MD	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
MA	0	0	0	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7
MI	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
MN	15	0	15	2	17	121	109	230	31	261	136	109	245	33	278
MS	0	41	41	5	46	0	0	0	5	5	0	41	41	10	51
MO	0	0	0	6	6	2	7	9	1	10	2	7	9	7	16
MT	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	2	3
NE	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	2	3	0	1	1	3	4
NV	1	1	2	2	4	17	1	18	0	18	18	2	20	2	22
NH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
NJ	0	0	0	7	7	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	9	9
NM	0	0	0	0	0	12	22	34	1	35	12	22	34	1	35
NY	9	6	15	42	57	60	589	649	40	689	69	595	664	82	746
NC	0	0	0	5	5	305	23	328	9	337	305	23	328	14	342
ND	0	1	1	1	2	27	34	61	1	62	27	35	62	2	64
OH	0	0	0	12	12	55	231	286	86	372	55	231	286	98	384
OK	0	0	0	3	3	14	2	16	25	41	14	2	16	28	44
OR	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
PA	0	0	0	8	8	322	25	347	23	370	322	25	347	31	378
RI	4	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	1	1	4	0	4	1	5
SC	0	0	0	5	5	7	118	125	3	128	7	118	125	8	133
SD	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	0	3	1	2	3	1	4
TN	0	0	0	3	3	28	49	77	3	80	28	49	77	6	83
TX	41	3	44	13	57	740	70	810	27	837	781	73	854	40	894
UT	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	12	13	0	1	1	13	14
VT	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	2	0	2	0	2
VA	0	0	0	5	5	3	7	10	3	13	3	7	10	8	18
WA	0	0	0	5	5	6	2	8	1	9	6	2	8	6	14
WV	0	0	0	0	0	12	48	60	0	60	12	48	60	0	60
WI	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	37	37	0	0	0	40	40
WY	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
U S Total	87	66	153	219	372	3,084	2,197	5,881	500	6,381	3,771	2,263	6,034	719	6,753
% of all ICFs-MR	1.3%	1.0%	2.3%	3.2%	5.5%	54.6%	32.5%	87.1%	7.4%	94.5%	55.8%	33.5%	89.4%	10.6%	100.0%

e indicates estimate

DNF indicates data not furnished

Number of residents. Table 3.2 presents state-by-state statistics on the number of people residing in ICFs-MR of different sizes and state/nonstate operation on June 30, 1999. There were a total of 117,917 ICF-MR residents on June 30, 1999. This represented the sixth consecutive year of substantial decrease in ICF-MR populations. Between June 1998 and June 1999 ICF-MR populations declined by 6,341 residents following declines of 2,449 between June 1997 and June 1998, 2,752 between June 1996 and June 1997, 5,406 between June 1995 and June 1996, 7,263 between June 1994 and June 1995 and 6,611 between June 1993 and June 1994. Thirty-four states reported some reduction in their total population of ICF-MR residents between June 30, 1998 and June 30, 1999. The largest reduction was in Michigan in which there were 2,558 fewer ICF-MR residents on June 30, 1999 than on June 30, 1998. All but 11 residents in this decrease was attributable to voluntary decertification of small community ICFs-MR.

In June 1999 the greatest number of ICF-MR residents was in Texas (12,942). California (11,265) had the second largest number of ICF-MR residents. This was only the fifth year in 22 years that a state other than New York (10,230 ICF-MR residents in June 1999) had the largest number of ICF-MR residents. California, Illinois, New York, and Texas all had over 10,000 ICF-MR residents. Alaska, New Hampshire, and Vermont each had 25 or fewer.

Nonstate ICF-MR Utilization on June 30, 1999

Throughout the period from 1977 to 1999, there has been a steady and substantial shift toward nonstate operation of ICFs-MR, although significantly less than the shift toward nonstate residential services generally. In 1977 there were 13,312 nonstate ICF-MR residents. They made up only 12.5% of all ICF-MR residents. In 1982, 32,044 nonstate ICF-MR residents made up 22.8% of all ICF-MR residents. In 1987, the 53,052 nonstate ICF-MR residents were 36.8% of all ICF-MR residents and by June 30, 1995, a majority (73,437 or 54.6%) of all ICF-MR residents were in nonstate ICFs-MR. On June 30, 1999, there were 68,262 residents of nonstate-operated ICFs-MR and they made up 57.9% of all ICF-MR residents. This actually represented a slight decrease from 58.3% of all ICF-MR residents living in non-state facilities in June 1998.

Large Nonstate ICFs-MR. Since 1977 there has been a strong trend toward "privatization" of all residential services, including those provided in ICFs-MR. This has happened primarily as the majority of people receiving residential services has moved from large state facilities to relatively small, overwhelmingly nonstate residential settings. Most of the growth in the number of residents in large nonstate ICFs- MR took place in the decade between program inception and 1982.

There were 23,686 large nonstate ICF-MR residents on June 30, 1982, 11,728 more than on June 30, 1977. The ICF-MR certification of large nonstate facilities continued at a generally high rate until 1987, when there were 32,398 residents. Since then there has been a net decrease in the number of large nonstate ICF-MR residents. On June 30, 1999, 26,784 people were living in large nonstate ICFs-MR of 16 or more residents. From June 30, 1977 to June 30, 1982 states were on the average increasing large nonstate ICF-MR facility populations by 2,340 per year; whereas in the twelve years between 1987 and 1999, the large nonstate ICF-MR population decreased by 5,164 residents (an average of 468 per year).

It should be noted that the small national increase of 3,098 residents in large nonstate ICFs-MR between 1982 and 1999 was primarily the result of a few states certifying existing large, nonstate MR/DD and nursing facilities as ICFs-MR as described above. The average number of people living in large nonstate ICFs-MR decreased from 76 residents in 1977 to 53.6 residents in 1999.

Table 3.2 Persons with Mental Retardation and Related Developmental Disabilities Living in ICF-MR Certified Facilities by State and Size on June 30, 1999

State	Residents in State-Operated Facilities					Residents in Nonstate-Operated Facilities					Residents in All Facilities				
	1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total
AL	0	0	0	661	661	0	17	17	0	17	0	17	17	661	678
AK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AZ	0	85	85	92	177	0	0	0	42	42	0	85	85	134	219
AR	0	0	0	1,234	1,234	0	300	300	230	530	0	300	300	1,464	1,764
CA	0	0	0	3,897	3,897	5,549	534	6,083	1,285	7,368	5,549	534	6,083	5,182	11,265
CO	0	0	0	152	152	16	0	16	0	16	16	0	16	152	168
CT	8	16	24	949	973	328	10	338	0	338	336	26	362	949	1,311
DE	0	0	0	264	264	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	264	264
DC	0	0	0	0	0	754	0	754	0	754	754	0	754	0	754
FL	0	0	0	1,374	1,374	216	DNF	216	1,801 *	2,017	216	DNF	216	3,175	3,391
GA	0	0	0	1,358	1,358	0	0	0	110	110	0	0	0	1,468	1,468
HI	0	0	0	0	0	88	7	95	0	95	88	7	95	0	95
ID	0	0	0	112	112	112	353	465	0	465	112	353	465	112	577
IL	0	0	0	3,298	3,298	213	3,217	3,430	3,950	7,380	213	3,217	3,430	7,248	10,678
IN	0	0	0	1,004	1,004	1,043	2,754	3,797	1,163	4,960	1,043	2,754	3,797	2,167	5,964
IA	0	0	0	674	674	286 e	383 e	669 e	907 e	1,576 e	286 e	383 e	669 e	1,581	2,250
KS	0	0	0	384	384	59	137	196	263	459	59	137	196	647	843
KY	0	24	24	635	659	0	0	0	513 e	513 e	0	24	24	1,148 e	1,172
LA	76	0	76	1,751	1,827	2,019	779	2,798	1,002	3,800	2,095	779	2,874	2,753	5,627
ME	12	29	41	0	41	54	150	204	59	263	66	179	245	59	304
MD	0	0	0	562	562	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	562	562
MA	0	0	0	1,346	1,346	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,346	1,346
MI	0	0	0	272	272	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	272	272
MN	90	0	90	72	162	699	1,256	1,955	984	2,939	789	1,256	2,045	1,056	3,101
MS	0	399	399	1,383	1,782	0	0	0	650 e	650 e	0	399	399	2,033	2,432
MO	0	0	0	1,392	1,392	12	58	70	26	96	12	58	70	1,418	1,488
MT	0	0	0	130	130	0	8	8	0	8	0	8	8	830	138
NE	0	0	0	401	401	0	9	9	240	249	0	9	9	641	650
NV	6	12	18	165	183	97	15	112	0	112	103	27	130	165	295
NH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25 e	25 e	0	0	0	25	25
NJ	0	0	0	3,459	3,459	0	0	0	72	72	0	0	0	3,531	3,531
NM	0	0	0	0	0	49	236	285	16	301	49	236	285	16	301
NY	45	55	100	2,502	2,602	322	6,035	6,357	1,271	7,628	367	6,090	6,457	3,773	10,230
NC	0	0	0	1,996	1,996	1,789	292	2,081	539	2,620	1,789	292	2,081	2,535	4,616
ND	0	8	8	139	147	175	211	386	47	433	175	219	394	186	580
OH	0	0	0	2,003	2,003	285	1,975	2,260	3,400	5,660	285	1,975	2,260	5,403	7,663
OK	0	0	0	413	413	85	22	107	1,462	1,569	85	22	107	1,875	1,982
OR	0	0	0	173	173	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	173	173
PA	0	0	0	2,246	2,246	942	383	1,325	1,527	2,852	942	383	1,325	3,773	5,098
RI	18 e	0	18 e	0	18 e	0	0	0	25	25	18 e	0	18 e	25	43
SC	0	0	0	1,161	1,161	24	1,002	1,026	67	1,093	24	1,002	1,026	1,228	2,254
SD	0	0	0	195	195	5	30	35	0	35	5	30	35	195	230
TN	0	0	0	975	975	132	352	484	144	628	132	352	484	1,119	1,603
TX	238	32	270	5,380	5,650	4,211 e	773 e	4,984 e	2,308 e	7,292 e	4,449 e	805 e	5,254 e	7,688 e	12,942
UT	0	0	0	250	250	0	12	12	528	540	0	12	12	778	790
VT	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	12	0	12	12	0	12	0	12
VA	0	0	0	1,804	1,804	14	75	89	132	221	14	75	89	1,936	2,025
WA	0	0	0	1,187	1,187	36	23	59	34	93	36	23	59	1,221	1,280
WV	0	0	0	0	0	64	380	444	0	444	64	380	444	0	444
WI	0	0	0	937	937	0	0	0	1,962 e	1,962	0	0	0	2,899	2,899
WY	0	0	0	120	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	120	120
U S Total	493	660	1,153	48,502	49,655	19,690	21,788	41,478	26,784	68,262	20,183	22,448	42,631	75,286	117,917
% of all in ICF-MR	0 4%	0 6%	1 0%	41 1%	42 1%	16 7%	18 5%	35 2%	22 7%	57 9%	17 1%	19 0%	36 2%	63 8%	100 0%

* Florida classifies ICF/MR residents by those living in facilities of 1-6 beds and 7 and above

e indicates estimate

DNF indicates data not furnished

Nonstate community ICFs-MR. On June 30, 1999 nonstate community ICFs-MR (15 or fewer residents) made up 87.1% of all ICFs-MR, although only 35.2% of all ICF-MR residents lived in them. These numbers compare with 26% of facilities and 1.3% of residents in 1977, 56% of facilities and 6.0% of residents in 1982, and 70.3% of facilities and 14.3% of residents in 1987. Between 1982 and 1999, nonstate community ICFs-MR grew by 33,120 residents as compared with 3,098 residents in large nonstate ICFs-MR.

Further broken down, on June 30, 1999 of the 41,478 people living in nonstate community ICFs-MR, 47.5% (19,960) were living in ICFs-MR of six or fewer residents. In comparison, on June 30, 1977, 18.6% (252) of the 1,354 community ICF-MR residents, lived in ICFs-MR of six or fewer residents, and on June 30, 1982, 28% (2,364) of the 8,358 community nonstate ICF-MR residents, were living in ICFs-MR of six or fewer residents. Because of increasing development of ICFs-MR with six or fewer residents, average nonstate community ICFs-MR size dropped from 8.0 residents in 1982 to 7.1 residents in 1999.

On June 30, 1999 the eight states with the greatest number of nonstate community ICF-MR residents (California, Illinois, Indiana, Louisiana, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, and Texas) had 76.6% of all nonstate community ICF-MR residents. New York (with 6.7% of the U.S. population) had 15.3% of the total population of nonstate community ICFs-MR in 1999, but this represents a significant reduction from 1993 when New York had 26.6% of all nonstate community ICFs-MR. In contrast, of the 36 states utilizing nonstate community ICFs-MR, the 12 states with the lowest utilization rate had a total of only 1.0% of all residents on June 30, 1999.

State ICF-MR Utilization

The proportion of ICF-MR residents living in state facilities has been decreasing steadily since 1982. But Fiscal Year 1999 was just the seventh year since the beginning of the ICF-MR program that fewer ICF-MR residents lived in state facilities than in nonstate facilities; 42.1% of all ICF-MR residents on June 30, 1999.

Prior to Fiscal Year 1994 there had been steady growth in state-operated community ICFs-MR; for example, from 2,874 residents on June 30, 1987 to 6,526 residents on June 30, 1993. In Fiscal Year 1994 residents of state-operated community ICFs-MR decreased by 749 persons, and in Fiscal Year 1995 they decreased by 4,603. New York's conversion of state-operated community ICFs-MR to its Medicaid HCBS waiver program was almost exclusively responsible for these changes. However, with these conversions largely completed in New York, between Fiscal Years 1995 and 1997 the number of state-operated community ICF-MR residents increased from 1,174 to 1,264 (7.7%). Between 1997 and 1998 state-operated community ICFs-MR residents decreased from 1,264 to 1,095 (13.4%) primarily because of conversions in Connecticut. In 1999 the number of state-operated community ICF-MR residents again increased slightly from 1,095 to 1,153 (5.3%). Tables 3.1, 3.2, and 3.3 present the current status of ICF-MR utilization described below.

Large state ICFs-MR. Nationally on June 30, 1999, the population of large state MR/DD facilities with ICF- MR certification was 48,502 (out of a total state MR/DD facility population of 49,655). Although the percentage of large state MR/DD facility residents living in ICF-MR certified units increased from 88% to 98.8% between 1982 and 1999, there was a large overall reduction in the population of large state ICFs-MR. From June 30, 1982 to June 30, 1999 there was a national net decrease of almost 60,000 residents of large state ICFs-MR, as compared with a net increase of 14,856 residents between June 30, 1977 and June 30, 1982. This trend toward lower numbers of residents in large state ICFs-MR was evident in all but 5 states.

Two major factors affected the rather notable change from an average increase of about 3,000 per year in the number of ICF-MR recipients living in state facilities between 1977 and 1982 to an average decrease of about 3,475 per year between 1982 and 1999. Between June 30, 1977 and June 30, 1982 states were increasing the proportion of their large state MR/DD facility capacity certified to participate in the ICF-MR program from about 60% of the national total to about 88%. Therefore, although states were decreasing large state MR/DD facility populations over the period by about a quarter, the number of newly certified facilities led to an overall increase in persons living in ICF-MR certified units.

By 1982, with 88% of large state MR/DD facility residents already living in units with ICF-MR certification, the ongoing depopulation of these facilities caused substantial decreases in the number of residents in ICF-MR units. The decreasing populations in large state MR/DD facilities continues to reduce the extent to which the ICF-MR program is essentially a large state MR/DD facility-centered

program. In 1992, for the first time, fewer than half (48.7%) of all ICF-MR residents lived in large state MR/DD facilities. In 1999, 41.1% of ICF-MR residents lived in large state MR/DD facilities. This compares with 87.1% in 1977; 76.3% in 1982, and 61.3% in 1987.

State-operated community ICFs-MR. On June 30, 1999 there were only 153 state-operated community ICFs-MR still operating in the United States. In all, only 1,153 (1.0%) of all ICF-MR residents lived in these facilities. In Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 there was a dramatic decrease in the number of people living in state-operated community ICFs-MR, from 6,526 people in June 1993 to 1,174 people in June 1995. Again this change was almost wholly attributable to New York which reduced the number of persons living in state-operated community ICFs-MR from 5,227 in June 1993 to 136 in June 1995. These changes reflect little change in place of residence. They were created by New York's conversion of state-operated community ICFs-MR to group homes financed through the Medicaid Home and Community Based Services waiver.

In Fiscal Year 1999, the population of state community ICFs-MR increased by 5.3%. Of the total 1,153 residents of state-operated community ICFs-MR in June 1999, 66.7% lived in Texas (270), Mississippi (399) and New York (100). On average, state community ICFs-MR (with an average of 7.5 residents per facility) were slightly larger than nonstate community ICFs-MR (an average of 7.1 residents).

Figure 3.1 shows ICF-MR residents as a proportion of all persons receiving residential services in state and nonstate settings of different sizes on June 30, 1999. As shown, 98.8% of large state MR/DD facility residents lived in ICF-MR units, as did 80.0% of large nonstate facility residents. Nationally, 47.5% of the people living in nonstate settings of 7 to 15 residents, and 9.1% of the people living in nonstate settings of six or fewer residents resided in ICFs-MR. About 9.6% of state-operated community setting residents lived in ICFs-MR.

Figure 3.2 shows the proportion of all ICF-MR residents living in each of the four types of ICFs-MR described above from 1977 to 1999. It shows the substantial growth in the number of residents in ICFs-MR other than large state residential facilities, but also that large state residential facilities remain the single most frequently used setting for ICF-MR services. It also shows that the substantial shifts in the types of ICFs-MR in which people have lived have occurred within a context of a gradual decrease in the total number of ICF-MR residents since 1992.

Large and Small ICFs-MR

Table 3.3 reports the total number of persons with MR/DD who a) live in large (16 or more residents) and community (15 or fewer residents) ICFs-MR, b) live in all ICF/MR and non-ICF-MR residential settings for persons with MR/DD (361,172 residents), and c) the percentages of all residents of large and community residential settings who were living in places with ICF-MR certification on June 30, 1999.

A total of 42,631 persons were reported living in community ICFs-MR nationwide on June 30, 1999. These persons made up 36.2% of all ICF-MR residents on that day. However, states varied greatly in their particular use of large and community ICFs-MR. Use of community ICFs-MR on June 30, 1999 was dominated by nine states (California, Illinois, Indiana, Louisiana, Minnesota, New York, North Carolina, Ohio and Texas), each having 2,000 or more residents in community ICFs-MR, and together serving 80.4% of all community ICF-MR residents. Thirteen states had at least 50% of their total ICF-MR population in community facilities, while eleven other states participating in the ICF-MR program had no residents in community ICFs-MR. Figure 3.3 shows these state-by-state variations.

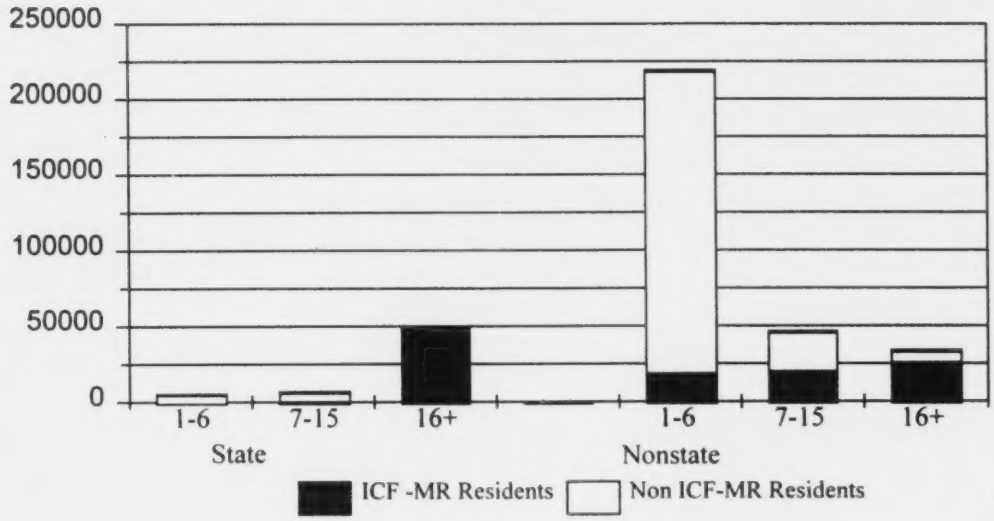
The "Total Residents" columns of Table 3.3 present statistics on combined ICF-MR and non-ICF-MR (state and nonstate) residential services in the various states. It shows that nationally on June 30, 1999, over three-fourths (77.1%) of persons in all state and nonstate MR/DD residential programs were in settings with 15 or fewer residents. Figure 3.3 shows state variations in the percentage of ICF-MR residents living in facilities with 15 or fewer people. The "Percentage in ICF-MR" indicates the percentage of all MR/DD residential service recipients, by size of residential facility, who were living in ICFs-MR. It shows that 32.6% of all MR/DD residential service recipients nationally were in ICFs-MR, but that only 15.3% of all people living in residential settings with 15 or fewer residents were living in ICFs-MR. This represents a decrease from 23.8% in 1992. In contrast, 95.9% of residents of large residential facilities lived in ICF-MR certified units, an increase from 87.2% in 1992.

Figure 3.4 shows variations in utilization of ICF-MR services on a state-by-state basis. A total of six states reported more than 60% of their total residential populations living in ICFs-MR on June 30, 1999. Nineteen states reported less than 20% of their residents in ICF-MR certified facilities.

Data points for Figure 3.1: **ICF-MR Residents as a Proportion of All Residents of State and Nonstate Settings by Size on June 30, 1999**

	Residents of ICFs-MR by Size				Residents of Non-ICF-MR Settings by Size			
	1-6 Residents	7-15 Residents	16+ Residents	Total	1-6 Residents	7-15 Residents	16+ Residents	Total
State	493	660	48,502	49,655	4,491	6,219	603	11,313
Nonstate	19,690	21,788	26,784	68,262	199,664	24,469	6,804	230,937

Figure 3.1
ICF-MR Residents as a Proportion of All Residents of State and Nonstate Settings by Size on June 30, 1999



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Data points for Figure 3.2: **Residents of ICF-MR Certified Facilities by Size and State/Nonstate Operation on June 30, 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992 and 1999**

	State-Operated Facilities			Nonstate-Operated Facilities		
Year	1-15 Residents	16+ Residents	Total	1-15 Residents	16+ Residents	Total
1977	356	92,498	92,854	1,354	11,958	13,312
1982	1,627	107,081	108,708	8,358	23,686	32,044
1987	2,874	88,424	91,298	20,654	32,398	53,052
1992	6,366	71,279	77,645	34,908	33,707	68,615
1999	1,153	48,502	49,655	41,478	26,784	68,262

Figure 3.2
Residents of ICF-MR Certified Facilities by Size and State/ Nonstate Operation on June 30, 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, and 1999

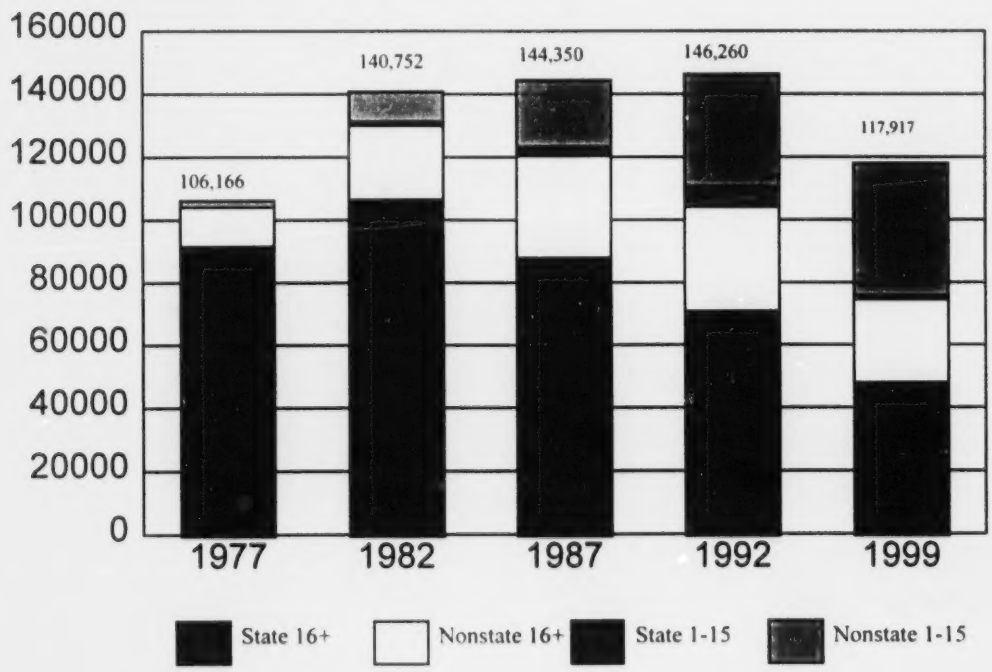


Table 3.3 Number and Percentage of Residents in ICF-MR Facilities by State and Size on June 30, 1999

State	ICF-MR Residents						Total Residents						% of All Residents in ICF-MR				
	1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	% in 1-15	1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	% in 1-15	1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total
AL	0	17	17	661	678	2.5%	1,433	798	2,231	705	2,936	76.0%	0.0%	2.1%	0.8%	93.8%	23.1%
AK	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	455	8	463	0	463	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
AZ	0	85	85	134	219	38.8%	2,956	105	3,061	211	3,272	93.6%	0.0%	81.0%	2.8%	63.5%	6.7%
AR	0	300	300	1,464	1,764	17.0%	1,048	879	1,927	1,759	3,686	52.3%	0.0%	34.1%	15.6%	83.2%	47.9%
CA	5,549	534	6,083	5,182	11,265	54.0%	35,916	2,520	38,436	7,360	45,796	83.9%	15.4%	21.2%	15.8%	70.4%	24.6%
CO	16	0	16	152	168	9.5%	3,503	440	3,943	152	4,095	96.3%	0.5%	0.0%	0.4%	100.0%	4.1%
CT	336	26	362	949	1,311	27.6%	4,645	430	5,075	995	6,070	83.6%	7.2%	6.0%	7.1%	95.4%	21.6%
DE	0	0	0	264	264	0.0%	501	0	501	264	765	65.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	34.5%
DC	754	0	754	0	754	100.0%	955	23	978	0	978	100.0%	79.0%	0.0%	77.1%	0.0%	77.1%
FL	216	DNF	216	3,175	3,391	6.4%	6,785	1,346	8,131	3,661	11,792	69.0%	3.2%	DNF	2.7%	86.7%	28.8%
GA	0	0	0	1,468	1,468	0.0%	3,133	0	3,133	1,687	4,820	65.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	87.0%	30.5%
HI	88	7	95	0	95	100.0%	1,293	7	1,300	11	1,311	99.2%	6.8%	100.0%	7.3%	0.0%	7.2%
ID	112	353	465	112	577	80.6%	1,822	487	2,309	383	2,692	85.8%	6.1%	72.5%	20.1%	29.2%	21.4%
IL	213	3,217	3,430	7,248	10,678	32.1%	4,286	5,241	9,527	7,336	16,863	56.5%	5.0%	61.4%	36.0%	98.8%	63.3%
IN	1,043	2,754	3,797	2,167	5,964	63.7%	4,852	2,754	7,606	2,167	9,773	77.8%	21.5%	100.0%	49.9%	100.0%	61.0%
IA	286	383	669	1,581	2,250	29.7%	6,023	750	6,773	3,688	10,461	64.7%	4.7%	51.1%	9.9%	42.9%	21.5%
KS	59	137	196	647	843	23.3%	3,700	188	3,888	647	4,535	85.7%	1.6%	72.9%	5.0%	100.0%	18.6%
KY	0	24	24	1,148	1,172	2.0%	1,226	274	1,500	1,164	2,664	56.3%	0.0%	8.8%	1.6%	98.6%	44.0%
LA	2,095	779	2,874	2,753	5,627	51.1%	2,304	779	3,083	2,753	5,836	52.8%	90.9%	100.0%	93.2%	100.0%	96.4%
ME	66	179	245	59	304	80.6%	3,546	459	4,005	99	4,104	97.6%	1.9%	39.0%	6.1%	59.6%	7.4%
MD	0	0	0	562	562	0.0%	4,059	356	4,415	664	5,079	86.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	84.6%	11.1%
MA	0	0	0	1,346	1,346	0.0%	7,177	1,108	8,285	1,374	9,659	85.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	98.0%	13.9%
MI	0	0	0	272	272	0.0%	9,425	0	9,425	272	9,697	97.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	2.8%
MN	789	1,256	2,045	1,056	3,101	65.9%	9,607	1,256	10,863	1,056	11,919	91.1%	8.2%	100.0%	18.8%	100.0%	26.0%
MS	0	399	399	2,033	2,432	16.4%	448	502	950	2,074	3,024	31.4%	0.0%	79.5%	42.0%	98.0%	80.4%
MO	12	58	70	1,418	1,488	4.7%	6,132	1,196	7,328	1,913	9,241	79.3%	0.2%	4.8%	1.0%	74.1%	16.1%
MT	0	8	8	130	138	5.8%	955	488	1,443	130	1,573	91.7%	0.0%	1.6%	0.6%	100.0%	8.8%
NE	0	9	9	641	650	1.4%	2,173	228	2,401	641	3,042	78.9%	0.0%	3.9%	0.4%	100.0%	21.4%
NV	103	27	130	165	295	44.1%	637	54	691	165	856	80.7%	16.2%	50.0%	18.8%	100.0%	34.5%
NH	0	0	0	25 e	25 e	0.0%	1,607	43	1,650	25	1,675	98.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	1.5%
NJ	0	0	0	3,531	3,531	0.0%	5,238	820	6,058	3,671	9,729	62.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	96.2%	36.3%
NM	49	236	285	16	301	94.7%	1,772	291	2,063	16	2,079	99.2%	2.8%	81.1%	13.8%	100.0%	14.5%
NY	367	6,090	6,457	3,773	10,230	63.1%	13,763	18,015	31,778	3,818	35,596	89.3%	2.7%	33.8%	20.3%	98.8%	28.7%
NC	1,789	292	2,081	2,535	4,616	45.1%	4,869	349	5,218	2,535	7,753	67.3%	36.7%	83.7%	39.9%	100.0%	59.5%
ND	175	219	394	186	580	67.9%	1,269	453	1,722	252	1,974	87.2%	13.8%	48.3%	22.9%	73.8%	29.4%
OH	285	1,975	2,260	5,403	7,663	29.5%	8,501	2,892	11,393	5,544	16,937	67.3%	3.4%	68.3%	19.8%	97.5%	45.2%
OK	85	22	107	1,875	1,982	5.4%	2,231	265	2,496	1,875	4,371	57.1%	3.8%	8.3%	4.3%	100.0%	45.3%
OR	0	0	0	173	173	0.0%	3,390	390	3,780	269	4,049	93.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	64.3%	4.3%
PA	942	383	1,325	3,773	5,098	26.0%	12,497	817	13,314	3,926	17,240	77.2%	7.5%	46.9%	10.0%	96.1%	29.6%
RI	18	0	18	25	43	41.9%	1,633	186	1,819	50	1,844	98.6%	1.1%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	2.3%
SC	24	1,002	1,026	1,228	2,254	45.5%	2,164	1,084	3,248	1,228	4,476	72.6%	1.1%	92.4%	31.6%	100.0%	50.4%
SD	5	30	35	195	230	15.2%	1,186	637	1,823	195	2,018	90.3%	0.4%	4.7%	1.9%	100.0%	11.4%
TN	132	352	484	1,119	1,603	30.2%	2,204	1,154	3,358	1,119	4,477	75.0%	6.0%	30.5%	14.4%	100.0%	35.8%
TX	4,449	805	5,254	7,688	12,942	40.6%	10,065	805	10,870	7,688	18,472	58.8%	44.2%	100.0%	48.3%	100.0%	70.1%
UT	0	12	12	778	790	1.5%	1,625	47	1,672	778	2,450	68.2%	0.0%	25.5%	0.7%	100.0%	32.2%
VT	12	0	12	0	12	100.0%	1,041	0	1,041	0	1,041	100.0%	1.2%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%	1.2%
VA	14	75	89	1,936	2,025	4.4%	2,091	498	2,589	2,190	4,779	54.2%	0.7%	15.1%	3.4%	88.4%	42.4%
WA	36	23	59	1,221	1,280	4.6%	5,496	385	5,881	1,275	7,156	82.2%	0.7%	6.0%	1.0%	95.8%	17.9%
WV	64	380	444	0	444	100.0%	1,226	428	1,654	0	1,654	100.0%	5.2%	88.8%	26.8%	0.0%	26.8%
WI	0	0	0	2,899	2,899	0.0%	9,727	814	10,541	2,899	13,440	78.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	21.6%
WY	0	0	0	120	120	0.0%	728	87	815	120	935	87.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	12.8%
U.S. Total	20,183	22,448	42,631	75,286	117,917	36.2%	225,318	53,136	278,454	82,718	361,172	77.1%	9.0%	42.2%	15.3%	91.0%	32.6%

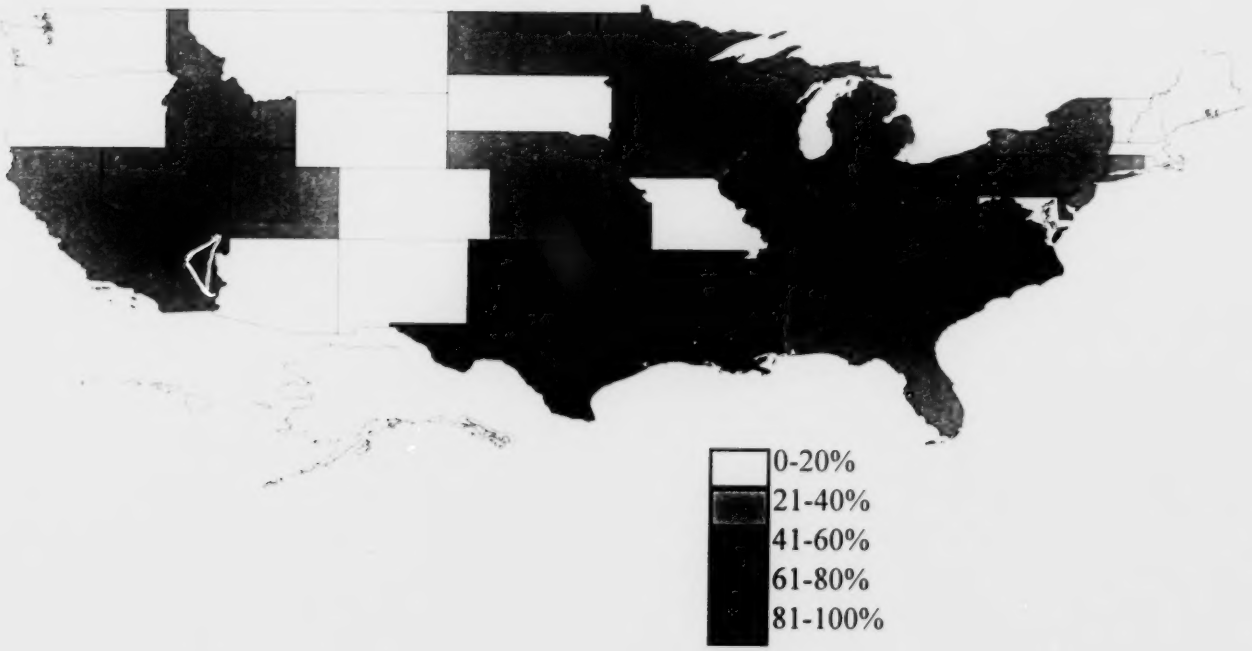
e indicates estimate

DNF indicates data not furnished

Figure 3.3 Percentage of ICF-MR Residents in Settings with 15 or Fewer Residents on June 30, 1999

National Average = 36.2%

Figure 3.4 Percentage of All Residential Service Recipients in ICF-MR Certified Facilities on June 30, 1999



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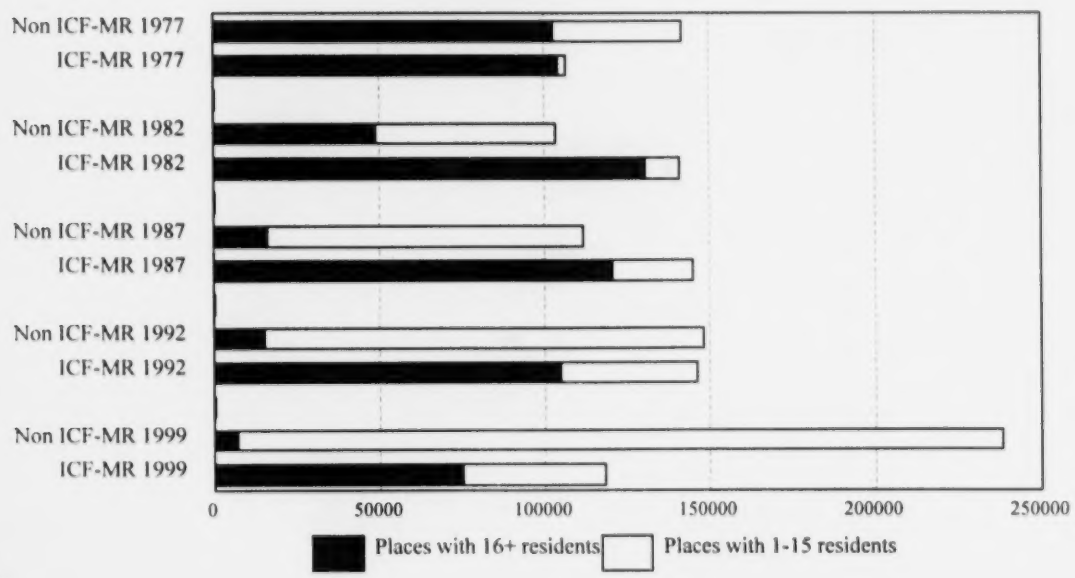
National Average = 32.6%

Figure 3.5 shows the number of people living in ICF-MR and non-ICF-MR residential settings of 1-15 and 16 or more total residents on June 30, 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, and 1999. It shows the decreasing role of ICFs-MR in residential services and the overall growth in the number of people living in community residential settings, both ICF-MR and non-ICF-MR. It also shows that while the ICF-MR program continues to be primarily concentrated in large facilities, there has been a gradual shift over time toward greater total and proportional use in community facilities.

In 1977, only 4.2% (1,710) of the total 40,400 persons in community residential settings were in ICFs-MR. In 1982, 15.7% (9,985) of 63,700 persons in community residential settings were in ICFs-MR. By 1987, 19.8% (23,528) of 118,570 residents in community residential settings were in ICFs-MR and at the highest point ever, in 1992, a quarter (25.1%), or 48,669 of 193,747 total community setting residents, were living in ICFs-MR. Since then with greatly accelerated growth of the Medicaid HCBS option, ICF-MR certification of community residential settings for decreased substantially. In 1999 the 42,631 community ICF-MR residents were only 15.6% of all community residents. The growth in ICF-MR certification of large residential settings has been maintained. While in 1977 barely half (50.5%) of the people living in all state and nonstate facilities of 16 or more residents lived in ICFs-MR, by 1999 that proportion increased to 91.3%.

Persons residing in settings without ICF-MR certification fell rapidly between 1977 and 1982 (from 141,600 to 103,000 people) as states made substantial efforts to increase federal financial participation in residential services through ICF-MR certification. A notable change shown in Figure 3.5 is the rapid growth in the non-ICF-MR residential services since 1992. In 1999, there were more persons receiving residential services in settings without ICF-MR certification than there were in 1977 when the efforts of states to maximize federal participation began. From the 103,000 persons in residential settings without ICF-MR certification in 1982, persons living in non-certified settings grew to 111,353 in 1987 and to 147,655 in 1992, before increasing dramatically to 243,230 persons in 1999.

Figure 3.5
Number of Residents in ICF-MR and Non ICF-MR Residential Settings with 1-15 and 16 or More Total Residents, 1977 to 1999



The primary factor promoting such change in state policy has been the Medicaid Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) waiver option. Since authorization in Fiscal Year 1981 it has permitted states to provide residential services to persons living in community living arrangements and to receive Medicaid federal cost sharing of the residential services provided to them without accepting adherence to the ICF-MR standards for residential facilities. But since 1992 states have enjoyed substantially greater latitude in expanding HCBS without demonstrating commensurate reductions in actual or projected ICF-MR "beds." As a result total HCBS participants with MR/DD grew by over 300% between 1992 and 1999. On June 30, 1999 an estimated 179,666 individuals with MR/DD were receiving HCBS financed residential services outside their natural or adoptive family home (see Table 3.12). In Fiscal Year 1999, therefore, an estimated 60.4% of the nearly 298,000 persons with MR/DD who are living outside their family home and who receive residential services financed by either ICF-MR or HCBS programs, have those services financed through HCBS. Since 1982, the number of people of people receiving services financed by neither the ICF-MR program nor its HCBS alternative actually decreased by about 35,855 to an estimated 69,501 persons (or less than 20% of residential service recipients).

Expenditures for ICF-MR Services

Table 3.4 shows national totals and interstate variations on ICF-MR program recipients and expenditures for Fiscal Year 1999. Fiscal Year 1994 had been the first year since the implementation of the ICF-MR option within Medicaid that ICF-MR expenditures were essentially unchanged (increasing by less than 0.5%). It had been anticipated that actual reductions in ICF-MR expenditures might be evident by Fiscal Year 1995, given the reduction of over 7,000 ICF-MR residents between June 1994 and June 1995. However, ICF-MR expenditures in Fiscal Year 1995 were 9.67 billion dollars, an increase of 4.9% from 9.22 billion dollars in Fiscal Year 1994. In 1996, even though ICF-MR populations again decreased by nearly 5,000 persons, ICF-MR expenditures increased to $9.73 billion. However, since 1996, ICF-MR expenditures have slowly decreased. In 1999, reported ICF-MR expenditures decreased from the previous year by 2.4% but remained more than 9.5 billion dollars, while the ICF-MR resident population fell by 6,341.

General stability in ICF-MR expenditures in the 1990s has removed a substantial policy concern of the 1980s. Between Fiscal Year 1971 when there were no ICF-MR expenditures and Fiscal Year 1977 ICF-MR expenditures grew to 1.1 billion dollars. Between 1977 and 1982 ICF-MR expenditures more than tripled from 1.1 billion dollars to 3.6 billion dollars. Although the rate of growth in ICF-MR expenditures slowed notably from Fiscal Year 1982 to Fiscal Year 1993, expenditures still increased by over 150% or 5.6 billion dollars, from 3.6 billion dollars in 1982 to 9.2 billion dollars in 1993. Despite an increase of only 4.3% in ICF-MR expenditures between 1993 and 1999, these increases took place as total ICF-MR residents were reduced by 20,470 people. As a result average ICF-MR expenditures per end of year ICF-MR resident increased between Fiscal Year 1993 and Fiscal Year 1999 from $62,180 to $81,368, or an average increase of 5.1% per person per year.

Before 1982 the ICF-MR program expenditures were pushed upward by both increased numbers of recipients and increased expenditures per recipient. Between 1982 and 1999 growing expenditures per recipient have been the single significant factor in the increasing expenditures for providing ICF-MR service. In fact, as has been noted, as the total number of ICF-MR residents actually decreased about 16.2% between June 30, 1982 and June 30, 1999, total ICF-MR expenditures have increased by a compounded average of 6.9% per year. Because a single factor (increasing costs per recipient) has been responsible for expenditure increases in the past 17 years, cost analysis is quite straightforward and cost increases are far less then the average annual increases of 20% evident between 1972 and 1985, as a stable number of recipients has led to a considerably lower *rate* of growth. Of course, the decreases in ICF-MR residents in Fiscal Years 1994-1999 cannot be guaranteed to be an irrevocable pattern. But given the wide scale disenchantment with the ICF-MR model as an efficient way of providing community services, and the increasing flexibility available to states in utilizing Medicaid HCBS for community residential services, it is difficult to imagine that ICF-MR utilization will not continue to decrease.

In addition to the changing patterns in overall expenditures, there has also been a substantial reduction in the past decade in the per resident rate of increase in expenditures for ICF-MR care. While per recipient expenditures in the 12 years between 1975 and 1987 increased from $5,530 to $38,150 per year, or at compounded average annual rate of about 18%, in the 12 years from 1987 to 1999 those increases were from $38,150 to $81,368, or about 7.1% annually. And with cost inflation of the ICFs-MR in the past 6 years (5.2% per year) substantially below the increases of other Medicaid services, for the most part attention

Table 3.4 Summary Statistics on ICF-MR Expenditures for Persons with MR/DD by State for Fiscal Year 1999

State	ICF-MR Expenditures	Federal Cost Share	Total Federal ICF-MR Payments	End of Year ICF-MR Residents	ICF-MR Expenditures per End of Year Resident	Average Daily Residents in ICFs-MR	ICF-MR Expenditures per Average Daily Resident	State Population (100,000)	Annual Expenditure per State Resident	State % of Federal ICF-MR
AL	$59,125,121	0.70	$41,298,897	678	$87,205	706	$83,747	43.70	$13.53	0.76%
AK	$0	0.50	$0	0	$0	0	$0	6.20	$0.00	0.00%
AZ	$17,787,781	0.66	$11,713,254	219	$81,223	217	$81,971	47.78	$3.72	0.21%
AR	$116,542,291	0.74	$85,786,780	1,764	$66,067	1,757	$66,349	25.51	$45.68	1.57%
CA	$413,635,224	0.50	$206,817,612	11,265	$36,719	11,050	$37,433	331.45	$12.48	3.78%
CO	$22,247,573	0.52	$11,666,627	168	$132,426	177	$126,049	40.56	$5.49	0.21%
CT	$206,448,877	0.50	$103,224,439	1,311	$157,474	1,347	$153,323	32.82	$62.90	1.89%
DE	$32,794,120	0.50	$16,505,281	264	$124,220	275	$119,469	7.54	$43.49	0.30%
DC	$67,571,490	0.50	$33,785,745	754	$89,617	754	$89,617	5.19	$130.20	0.62%
FL	$267,534,507	0.56	$149,177,241	3,391	$78,895	3,385	$79,035	151.11	$17.70	2.73%
GA	$108,958,314	0.62	$67,445,196	1,468	$74,222	1,600	$68,099	77.80	$14.00	1.23%
HI	$9,557,808	0.50	$4,778,904	95	$100,609	108	$88,910	11.85	$8.07	0.09%
ID	$48,928,013	0.69	$33,652,687	577	$84,797	569	$86,065	12.52	$39.08	0.62%
IL	$627,992,096	0.50	$313,996,048	10,678	$58,812	10,734	$58,508	121.28	$51.78	5.75%
IN	$274,513,780	0.63	$171,763,272	5,964	$46,028	5,910	$46,453	59.43	$46.19	3.14%
IA	$184,609,591	0.64	$118,556,279	2,250	$82,049	2,202	$83,837	28.69	$64.35	2.17%
KS	$65,802,374	0.59	$38,849,722	843	$78,057	971	$67,803	26.55	$24.78	0.71%
KY	$85,576,513	0.70	$60,160,289	1,172	$73,018	1,175	$72,862	39.61	$21.60	1.10%
LA	$342,418,101	0.72	$246,164,373	5,627	$60,853	5,735	$59,707	43.72	$78.32	4.50%
ME	$40,722,892	0.63	$25,785,735	304	$133,957	307	$132,864	12.53	$32.50	0.47%
MD	$53,700,958	0.50	$26,850,479	562	$95,553	578	$92,989	51.72	$10.38	0.49%
MA	$224,951,606	0.50	$112,475,803	1,346	$167,126	1,391	$161,777	61.75	$36.43	2.06%
MI	$55,437,027	0.57	$31,471,600	272	$203,813	1,551	$35,743	98.64	$5.62	0.58%
MN	$187,921,804	0.54	$101,346,229	3,101	$60,600	3,260	$57,645	47.76	$39.35	1.85%
MS	$144,188,674	0.78	$112,568,098	2,432	$59,288	2,392	$60,292	27.69	$52.07	2.06%
MO	$100,667,607	0.60	$60,460,965	1,488	$67,653	1,495	$67,359	54.68	$18.41	1.11%
MT	$16,374,772	0.69	$11,360,817	138	$118,658	140	$117,382	8.83	$18.54	0.21%
NE	$45,105,316	0.59	$26,833,152	650	$69,393	653	$69,127	16.66	$27.07	0.49%
NV	$26,715,775	0.50	$13,357,888	295	$90,562	291	$91,965	18.09	$14.77	0.24%
NH	$1,593,018	0.50	$796,509	25	$63,721	25	$63,721	12.01	$1.33	0.01%
NJ	$377,878,919	0.50	$188,939,460	3,531	$107,018	3,638	$103,884	81.43	$46.41	3.46%
NM	$15,331,900	0.73	$11,172,356	301	$50,937	301	$50,937	17.40	$8.81	0.20%
NY	$2,126,786,280	0.50	$1,063,393,140	10,230	$207,897	10,657	$199,576	181.97	$116.88	19.46%
NC	$393,413,325	0.65	$254,105,667	4,616	$85,228	4,661	$84,414	76.51	$51.42	4.65%
ND	$45,057,295	0.69	$31,116,568	580	$77,685	595	$75,790	6.34	$71.07	0.57%
OH	$511,978,923	0.60	$308,057,718	7,663	$66,812	7,691	$66,569	112.57	$45.48	5.64%
OK	$101,701,832	0.70	$71,079,410	1,982	$51,313	2,344	$43,397	33.58	$30.29	1.30%
OR	$66,732,222	0.61	$40,713,329	173	$385,735	262	$255,190	33.16	$20.12	0.74%
PA	$518,343,003	0.53	$274,358,951	5,098	$101,676	5,423	$95,591	119.94	$43.22	5.02%
RI	$5,270,205	0.54	$2,837,478	43	$122,563	43	$122,563	9.91	$5.32	0.05%
SC	$167,756,423	0.71	$118,721,221	2,254	$74,426	2,347	$71,492	38.86	$43.17	2.17%
SD	$18,483,497	0.67	$12,321,099	230	$80,363	247	$74,984	7.33	$25.22	0.23%
TN	$237,723,120	0.66	$156,041,456	1,603	$148,299	1,656	$143,553	54.84	$43.35	2.86%
TX	$587,317,733	0.62	$365,898,948	12,942	$45,381	12,887	$45,574	200.44	$29.30	6.70%
UT	$51,317,669	0.73	$37,569,665	790	$64,959	801	$64,107	21.30	$24.09	0.69%
VT	$1,559,233	0.61	$949,105	12	$129,936	12	$129,936	5.94	$2.62	0.02%
VA	$169,784,414	0.51	$87,218,253	2,025	$83,844	2,067	$82,141	68.73	$24.70	1.60%
WA	$129,584,095	0.50	$65,038,257	1,280	$101,238	1,181	$109,771	57.56	$22.51	1.19%
WV	$45,810,775	0.73	$33,560,974	444	$103,177	449	$102,028	18.07	$25.35	0.61%
WI	$159,078,243	0.60	$94,921,988	2,899	$54,873	2,978	$53,427	52.50	$30.30	1.74%
WY	$14,385,516	0.60	$8,586,715	120	$119,879	124	$116,012	4.80	$29.97	0.16%
U. S. Total	$9,594,717,645		$5,465,251,678	117,917	$81,368	122,307	$78,448	2,726.91	$35.19	100.00%

now given to the program by federal and state policy makers is directed toward issues of the quality, equity, and system-wide effects of the program and, of course to the rapidly growing HCBS alternative, rather than what was perceived as "runaway" expenditures in the past. Indeed, as will be shown subsequently, there has been a decline in the past 10 years in the proportion of total Medicaid expenditures attributed to the ICF-MR and HCBS programs for persons with MR/DD. However, cost management in ICF-MR services remains a major concern in a number of states, and opportunities to reallocate ICF-MR expenditures to more flexible and less costly HCBS and similar services have been of growing interest to states. Between 1992 and 1999 that interest was expressed in an explosive growth in HCBS enrollments (320% increase), and in efforts in a number of states to simply "decertify" community ICFs-MR into Medicaid HCBS-financed residential sites .

Interstate Variations in ICF-MR Expenditures

Earlier in this chapter statistics were provided on the substantial interstate variations in the utilization of the ICF-MR option. Not surprisingly, there were also major variations in state expenditures for ICF-MR services. The variability in state ICF-MR expenditures, and federal contributions to those expenditures, is by no means predictable solely by general factors such as total ICF-MR residents or state size. Table 3.4 presents Fiscal Year 1999 statistics for ICF-MR expenditures across the states with respect to total expenditures, federal expenditures, per recipient average annual expenditures, per capita annual ICF-MR expenditures (ICF-MR expenditures per resident of the state), and each state's proportion of the total federal ICF-MR expenditures.

Per capita cost variations. One indicator of the variation among states in ICF-MR expenditures is the average expenditure for ICF-MR service per citizen of the state. Table 3.4 shows the great variation in these expenditures among the states. While nationally in Fiscal Year 1999 the average daily expenditure for ICF-MR services was $35.19 per U.S. citizen, the average varied from over three times the national average in the District of Columbia and New York to less than one-third the national average in nine states (Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Hawaii, Maryland, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Rhode Island and Vermont). The variability in total and per citizen expenditures among states is affected by two major factors, the extent to which placements are made into ICF-MR facilities and the amount of expenditures per placement.

Variations due to disproportionate placements. Variations in ICF-MR utilization rates across states have an important direct effect on interstate differences in total expenditures and federal contributions to the total costs of residential programs in the various states. As an example of the variability, on June 30, 1999, six states housed more than 60% of their total residential care population in ICF-MR certified facilities, and eighteen states housed 20% or less of their residents of state and nonstate residential settings in ICFs-MR. Obviously those states with disproportionately high placement rates into ICFs-MR tended to account for disproportionate amounts of total ICF-MR expenditures.

Variations due to differences in per recipient expenditures. Placement rates are not the only factor accounting for interstate differences in ICF-MR expenditures. Obviously the average number of dollars expended per ICF-MR resident is also a key factor. Table 3.4 also shows the enormous variations among states in the average per resident expenditures for ICF-MR services. The national average expenditures for ICF-MR services per recipient in Fiscal Year 1999 (total ICF-MR expenditures in the year divided by the number of average daily recipients in 1999) was $78,488 per year. Among the states with the highest per recipient expenditures in 1999 were Connecticut ($153,323), Massachusetts ($161,777), New York ($199,576), and Oregon ($255,190). Among the states with the lowest per recipient expenditures were California ($37,433), Indiana ($46,453), Oklahoma ($43,397) and Texas ($45,574). The effects of relatively high per resident expenditures are straightforward. Connecticut, Massachusetts, New York, and Oregon had 11.2% of all ICF-MR residents on June 30, 1999, but accounted for 27.4% of total Fiscal Year 1999 ICF-MR expenditures. Obviously, when a state is both a high user of the ICF-MR option and has high cost per recipient, its total expenditures become particularly notable. New York stands out in this regard. Although New York had only 6.7% of the total U.S. population, it had 8.7% of the ICF-MR population on June 30, 1999 with average per persons expenditures that were about 150% above the national average and, thereby, accounted for 22.2% of all ICF-MR expenditures.

Medicaid HCBS Recipients

The Medicaid Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) program is associated with the ICF-MR program through its dedication to persons who but for the services available through the Medicaid HCBS program would be at risk of placement in an ICF-MR. Between enactment of the Medicaid HCBS program in 1981 and June 30, 1999, all states have received authorization to provide Home and Community Based Services as an alternative to ICF-MR services. This growth in state participation is shown in Table 3.5.

At the end of the HCBS program's first year on June 30, 1982, there were 1,381 HCBS program participants. By June 30, 1987 there were 22,689 HCBS recipients. On June 30, 1992 there were 62,429 persons with mental retardation and related developmental disabilities receiving Medicaid Home and Community Based Services. In just 2 years between June 30, 1992 and June 30, 1994, states nearly doubled again the number of HCBS recipients, with an increase of HCBS recipients to 122,075, an increase of 95.5%. In the 2 years between June 1994 and June 1996 HCBS recipients increased by another 55.8% to 190,230 persons. Between June 30, 1996 and June 30, 1998 HCBS recipients increased another 25.6% to a total of 239,021 persons. The percentage increase between June 30, 1997 and June 30, 1998 was only 7.7%, the smallest since the early years of the program. Between June 30, 1998 and June 30, 1999 HCBS recipients again increased modestly, by 9.6% or 22,909 individuals.

States with the greatest increase in total recipients over the nine-year period between June 1990 to June 1999 were California (26,758), New York (33,699), Florida (11,194), and Arizona (10,180). Between June 1990 and June 1999, 48 states more than doubled the number of their HCBS recipients.

Expenditures for HCBS Recipients

Table 3.6 shows the total annual Medicaid expenditures for HCBS by state and national totals in each of the fiscal years 1987 through 1999. In the twelve years between June 30, 1987 and June 30, 1999, states providing HCBS increased in number from 33 to 50. During the same period, HCBS expenditures increased from $293,938,668 to $8,368,505,662 (2,747.0%) as the number of HCBS recipients rose from 22,689 to 261,930 recipients (1054.4%). New York's HCBS costs of $1,561,068,445 (18.7% of the U.S. total) were the highest among all the states in 1999. By contrast, in 1987, California led all states with HCBS expenditures of $42,499,500 (14.5% of the U.S. total).

Table 3.7 shows national totals and interstate variations on HCBS recipients and expenditures for Fiscal Year 1999. Fiscal Year 1999 HCBS expenditures were $8,368,505,662 for 261,930 end of year HCBS recipients. Fiscal Year 1999 expenditures divided by end of year HCBS recipients yielded an "average" cost per recipient of $31,949. In reality, however, when large numbers of persons are being added to the program during the fiscal year, this substantially underestimates the annualized average cost. Assuming persons were added to the total at an even rate all through the fiscal year, the annualized average HCBS expenditure would be computed best from the estimated number of HCBS participants at the mid-point of the fiscal year (about 251,126). This estimated number of HCBS participants would yield an annualized average expenditure of $33,324. The unadjusted "average" HCBS expenditure of $31,949 per recipient represents a 50.2% increase over June 30, 1990, when HCBS expenditures were 846 million dollars for 39,838 recipients ($21,246 per recipient).

In addition to the substantial interstate variations in HCBS utilization noted earlier there were also major variations in state expenditures for HCBS participants. Table 3.7 presents Fiscal Year 1999 statistics for HCBS expenditures across states including total expenditures, federal expenditures, per participant average annual expenditures, per capita annual HCBS expenditures (HCBS expenditures per resident of the state), and each state's proportion of the federal HCBS expenditures.

Per capita cost variations. One indicator of the variation among states in HCBS expenditures is the average expenditure for HCBS per citizen of the state. Table 3.7 shows the great variation in these expenditures among the states. Nationally in Fiscal Year 1999 the average daily expenditure for HCBS per citizen was $30.69. The average varied from more than twice the national average in ten states (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont and Wyoming) to one-third or less of the national average in five states (Arkansas, Florida, Idaho, Mississippi, and Nevada). The variability in total and per citizen expenditures among states is affected by both the number of persons who received HCBS and the amount of money spent per recipient.

Variations due to disproportionate HCBS use. Variations in HCBS utilization rates across states have an important direct effect on interstate differences in

Table 3.5 Summary Statistics on HCBS Recipients by State on June 30 of Years 1982 through 1999

State	HCBS Recipients																	Net Change
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1990/1999
AL	0	808	1,564	1,524	1,568	1,570	1,730	1,830	1,839	2,021	2,184	2,184 c	2,900 e	2,949	3,415	3,713 e	3,713 e	3,891	2,052
AK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	127	190	353	424	466	466
AZ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,794	4,832	6,071	6,773	7,117	7,727	8,508	9,248	10,180	10,180
AR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	91	196	415	453	429	469	472	496	646	1,647	1,556
CA	0	433	619	2,500	2,962	3,027	2,493	3,355	3,628	3,360	3,360	11,085	13,266	19,101	29,133	37,478	33,202	30,386	26,758
CO	0	0	600	920	1,280	1,389	1,621	1,679	1,841	1,993	2,204	2,407	2,684	3,316	3,976	4,276	4,928	6,043	4,202
CT	0	0	0	0	0	0	644	1,127	1,555	1,655	1,693	2,069	2,361	2,542	2,999	3,371	3,380	4,493	2,938
DE	0	0	0	50	78	81	144	100	196	245	290	290	310	356	352	379	382	455	259
DC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FL	0	0	7,003	7,003	1,003	2,631	2,631	2,542	2,615	2,631	2,637	6,009	6,430	7,988	10,000 e	11,399	12,728	13,809	11,194
GA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	160	353	359 e	359 e	556	848	1,619 e	2,332	2,400	2,847	2,687
HI	0	0	10	24	44	56	78	70	123	189	452	450	513	491	517	560	759	975	852
ID	0	0	18	51	25	55	201	270	346	165	225	174	333	362	415	434	441	509	163
IL	0	0	40	543	543	664	637	680	724	1,338	2,006	2,850	4,590	3,761	5,267	5,400	6,037	6,500	5,776
IN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	447	529	594 e	816 e	1,067 e	1,405 e	1,554 e	1,554
IA	0	0	0	0	0	4	12	14	5	19	137	170	879	1,669 e	2,575 e	3,932 e	4,058 e	4,118	4,118
KS	0	0	23	186	173	135	185	314	361	497	555	1,066	1,339	1,613	3,146	3,872	4,891	5,120	4,759
KY	0	0	475	516	516	609	652	728	743	762	819	855 e	887 e	879 e	924 e	1,040 e	1,035 e	1,039 e	296
LA	0	2,006	2,046	2,087	0	0	0	0	0	56	939	1,134	1,543	1,926	2,100	2,048	2,407	2,973	2,973
ME	0	0	75	165	353	400	450	453	454	509	509 e	509	742	742	1,000	1,078	1,345	1,610	1,156
MD	0	0	28	356	464	685	716	813	858	1,082	1,972	2,437	2,787	2,898	3,306	3,392	3,353	3,660	2,802
MA	0	0	0	235	525	593	593	1,210	1,539	1,700	3,288	3,288	5,130	7,800	8,027	8,027	10,317	10,678	9,139
MI	0	0	0	0	2	3	580	1,292	1,658	2,122	2,741 e	2,885	3,367	3,842	5,207	6,199	5,708	8,024	6,366
MN	0	0	0	239	570	1,423	1,896	2,068	2,184	2,551	2,890	3,408	4,385	4,740	5,422	6,097	6,710	7,102	4,918
MS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	231	413	550	550
MO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	338	989	1,452	2,241	2,622	3,057	3,511	5,685	6,282	7,238	7,926	6,937
MT	21	44	69	78	192	210	286	274	276	355	444	504	546	646	807	891	931	929	653
NE	0	0	0	0	0	0	553	540	658	683	710 e	991	1,257	1,169	1,834	2,010	2,124	2,294	1,636
NV	0	34	80	90	108	129	117	136	133	135	136	186	172	278	361	374	392	800	667
NH	0	0	303	409	504	541	634	762	822	955	1,059	1,032	1,303	1,570	1,906	2,063	2,262	2,276	1,454
NJ	0	0	1,317	2,025	1,993	2,596	2,873	3,170	3,270	3,655	3,971	4,191	4,729	5,033	5,242	5,705	6,199	6,635	3,365
NM	0	0	0	53	244	220	134	135	160	160	334	612	402	1,243	1,553	1,603	1,617	1,765	1,605
NY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	379	3,398	18,877	23,199	27,272	29,019	30,610	33,699	33,699
NC	0	0	17	120	331	328	405	553	731	780	939 e	1,190	1,318	1,818	3,098	3,726	3,986	4,974	4,243
ND	0	0	68	439	463	724	824	1,063	1,055	1,163	1,334	1,362	1,509 e	1,637	1,770 e	1,792	1,819	1,875	820
OH	0	0	56	62	86	100	134	240	245	246	397	1,120	2,399	2,593	2,593	2,646	3,968	5,325 *	5,080
OK	0	0	0	0	36	70	178	500	621	844	949	1,287	1,693	1,955	2,260	2,497	2,586	2,795	2,174
OR	1,360	1,886	1,992	973	572	832	968	1,218	1,282	2,177	1,458	2,023	2,136	2,500 e	2,523	2,586	3,704	5,500 e	4,218
PA	0	0	141	269	542	1,203	1,759	1,930	2,221	2,333	2,705	3,795	4,303	5,525	6,076	8,931 e	10,149	10,119	7,898
RI	0	0	11	25	117	136	250	449	277	793	993	1,192	1,333	1,304	1,914	2,178	2,296	2,393	2,116
SC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	471	586	966	1,475	2,074	3,412	3,701	4,073	4,073
SD	0	382	457	523	498	596	610	683	721	788	852 e	923	1,004	1,157	1,295	1,457	1,619	1,971	1,250
TN	0	0	0	0	0	213	351	474	581	579	704 e	587	964	1,399	3,021	3,293	3,823	4,315	3,734
TX	0	0	0	0	70	70	412	417	485	973	968	968	1,564	2,728	3,658	4,753	5,666	6,158 e	5,673
UT	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,022	1,124	1,200	1,234	1,367 e	1,476	1,590	1,693 e	2,128	2,315	2,647	2,857	1,657
VT	0	11	74	116	234	196	248	280	323	485	413 e	598	722	913	1,107	1,372	1,485	1,540	1,217
VA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	326	537	537 e	715	1,126	1,453	1,764	3,138	3,579	3,579
WA	0	0	844	998	905	886	946	1,084	1,250	1,736	1,918 e	1,711	3,068	3,361	4,666	6,643	7,125	8,165 e	6,915
WV	0	0	22	55	55	124	124	224	316	413	513	637	803	1,121	1,337	1,441	1,679	1,851	1,535
WI	0	0	20	56	124	190	598	913	1,302	1,643	1,812	2,017	2,315	3,382	5,063	6,558	7,273	8,375	7,073
WY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	125	318	459	565	719	864	916	1,054	1,112	1,112
U S Total	1,381	5,604	17,972	22,690	17,180	22,689	28,689	35,077	39,838	51,271	62,429	86,604	122,075	149,185	190,230	221,909	239,021	261,930	222,092
Number of States with HCBS	2	8	27	31	32	35	38	40	42	45	48	48	49	49	50	50	50	50	

Note Data source for 1982-85 is from Smith & Gettings, 1992

*Residential Facility waiver implemented in Fiscal Year 1999

e indicates estimate

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Table 3.6a HCBS Expenditures in Thousands per Year by State for Years 1987 through 1993

State	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
AL	$6,422.1	$8,186.7	$9,430.9	$10,503.6	$12,400.0	$12,400.0	$22,182.0
AK	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
AZ	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$80,100.0	$98,716.4	$114,161.8
AR	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$425.0	$1,802.5	$11,250.0	$10,391.1
CA	$42,499.5	$38,458.1	$47,932.8	$50,496.6	$54,048.9	$54,048.9	$92,414.7
CO	$18,015.8	$31,399.3	$34,871.9	$38,720.3	$52,713.6	$60,191.5	$63,488.3
CT	$0.0	$5,417.6	$26,677.0	$59,179.8	$61,575.0	$83,575.0	$139,890.6
DE	$851.3	$1,766.1	$3,391.9	$3,585.1	$4,704.8	$5,105.1	$9,667.5
DC	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
FL	$11,636.2	$13,904.8	$18,900.0	$17,766.0	$18,000.0	$20,246.0	$38,674.5
GA	$0.0	$0.0	$500.0	$1,939.0	$5,065.3	$10,250.0	$15,068.1
HI	$541.5	$645.3	$1,187.9	$1,915.4	$3,051.9	$4,385.2	$8,620.3
ID	$0.0	$726.6	$1,067.6	$1,648.0	$2,148.0	$1,188.0	$2,700.0
IL	$11,732.1	$13,356.6	$14,500.0	$19,100.0	$16,900.0	$79,600.0	$34,478.0
IN	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$483.5
IA	$0.0	$42.3	$53.7	$42.0	$53.7	$773.5	$2,477.3
KS	$637.7	$845.2	$759.5	$4,373.0	$11,670.0	$13,737.3	$36,813.1
KY	$12,011.7	$13,201.4	$13,500.0	$13,818.0	$16,257.0	$19,821.0	$24,505.7
LA	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$203.8	$1,785.0	$13,085.5
ME	$6,545.3	$7,751.6	$11,681.1	$12,315.6	$12,500.0	$13,250.0	$23,607.0
MD	$25,265.4	$23,661.7	$34,346.8	$34,346.8	$42,978.8	$72,326.5	$64,502.0
MA	$3,819.9	$15,800.0	$26,200.0	$43,779.5	$57,028.6	$90,000.0	$74,222.4
MI	$79.8	$22,353.0	$34,812.6	$41,500.0	$58,635.3	$81,039.0	$78,234.7
MN	$13,382.5	$24,370.7	$46,944.4	$55,185.0	$79,344.1	$95,380.7	$107,234.6
MS	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
MO	$0.0	$0.0	$9,085.0	$13,818.0	$28,372.8	$65,792.0	$75,838.4
MT	$4,131.5	$4,300.8	$4,723.5	$5,235.6	$7,692.6	$10,826.7	$13,515.9
NE	$0.0	$5,897.4	$11,086.0	$1,338.7	$19,569.0	$25,521.6	$24,169.4
NV	$1,541.6	$1,688.0	$1,665.2	$1,587.5	$2,235.9	$2,400.0	$2,295.4
NH	$13,129.1	$18,981.1	$25,505.9	$31,564.8	$39,200.0	$44,400.0	$53,026.3
NJ	$27,220.7	$36,092.0	$70,152.4	$77,102.5	$91,502.5	$108,600.7	$113,719.7
NM	$1,043.7	$2,100.6	$2,384.0	$2,400.0	$3,190.5	$8,829.0	$7,552.2
NY	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$34,496.2	$163,595.4
NC	$3,129.6	$4,489.3	$5,676.7	$6,826.3	$12,831.4	$13,833.4	$16,223.3
ND	$6,543.0	$6,110.9	$11,755.4	$13,360.8	$16,335.7	$18,974.9	$20,585.7
OH	$661.0	$1,961.1	$3,015.8	$4,070.5	$4,090.5	$12,824.0	$26,512.4
OK	$516.3	$1,324.8	$3,506.4	$5,499.2	$11,818.0	$39,375.3	$73,728.0
OR	$8,782.6	$15,231.1	$22,794.2	$34,838.4	$40,982.9	$58,604.3	$86,646.0
PA	$35,639.6	$70,645.4	$81,969.0	$107,984.2	$120,100.0	$133,681.0	$169,500.7
RI	$5,627.0	$5,211.4	$9,416.8	$14,336.8	$14,336.8	$14,366.8	$74,432.9
SC	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$4,961.0	$14,702.8
SD	$6,380.7	$7,581.4	$9,100.9	$10,388.2	$13,333.9	$16,256.6	$20,474.2
TN	$1,824.0	$5,832.4	$6,411.9	$7,909.0	$11,390.0	$14,431.1	$10,134.0
TX	$1,750.0	$4,176.4	$6,993.7	$12,139.2	$14,368.0	$39,754.6	$10,741.9
UT	$0.0	$6,416.3	$7,809.0	$13,308.8	$20,000.0	$23,000.0	$29,537.1
VT	$4,785.7	$5,303.8	$7,045.6	$8,954.0	$10,255.0	$14,154.2	$28,628.0
VA	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$264.3	$15,974.6	$12,350.2
WA	$13,503.4	$16,973.7	$13,748.1	$18,464.9	$30,253.6	$39,973.5	$79,960.5
WV	$863.0	$1,817.8	$2,850.0	$7,197.2	$10,040.3	$13,200.0	$38,188.8
WI	$3,424.4	$9,410.1	$14,837.3	$18,566.5	$30,132.0	$39,078.2	$50,139.8
WY	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$846.1	$12,508.0	$17,308.6
U.S. Total	$293,938.7	$453,432.8	$658,290.9	$827,529.9	$1,144,323.0	$1,654,856.8	$2,180,368.7

Table 3.6b HCBS Expenditures in Thousands per Year by State for Years 1994 through 1999

State	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
AL	$30,500.0	$38,000.0	$45,690.0	$72,327.4	$77,000.0	$77,810.0
AK	$666.6	$2,963.6	$7,071.2	$17,668.5	$19,234.1	$23,071.0
AZ	$109,357.8	$164,160.5	$189,920.6	$203,897.5	$211,970.6	$252,771.0
AR	$14,057.1	$10,471.8	$13,238.1	$12,063.3	$16,814.7	$25,213.1
CA	$133,839.1	$254,508.0	$314,614.0	$355,246.0	$436,829.4	$461,810.0
CO	$77,602.3	$107,034.2	$125,499.1	$133,282.5	$148,628.4	$176,383.3
CT	$135,134.0	$152,291.2	$103,750.1	$222,364.1	$230,357.6	$294,791.3
DE	$9,074.4	$12,352.9	$22,911.1	$16,279.2	$17,678.8	$18,451.8
DC	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
FL	$67,760.4	$99,540.1	$113,853.0	$131,804.8	$108,524.5	$122,002.1
GA	$17,300.0	$17,300.0	$56,393.7	$63,126.6	$83,000.0	$98,200.0
HI	$12,000.0	$13,405.5	$11,981.6	$11,720.9	$17,100.0	$19,700.0
ID	$2,035.0	$2,245.4	$7,814.9	$9,996.5	$9,076.9	$10,804.4
IL	$57,553.8	$51,957.0	$58,434.7	$116,000.0	$151,000.0	$149,300.0
IN	$4,016.2	$16,863.3	$23,461.3	$33,300.6	$34,323.8	$73,133.6
IA	$4,025.3	$16,702.0	$32,212.5	$48,271.5	$51,737.0	$74,235.2
KS	$32,031.9	$40,720.0	$71,569.0	$93,518.7	$120,931.4	$156,893.2
KY	$25,165.3	$27,820.2	$25,722.0	$29,429.6	$40,639.8	$42,191.8
LA	$25,000.0	$37,958.4	$42,365.0	$44,291.4	$57,032.9	$74,549.0
ME	$23,738.0	$15,290.9	$15,600.0	$60,066.6	$69,044.0	$93,074.0
MD	$119,236.5	$125,131.1	$130,701.6	$140,673.4	$140,673.4	$172,822.4
MA	$204,300.0	$231,500.0	$248,400.0	$280,000.0	$377,346.7	$408,875.2
MI	$90,300.0	$182,400.0	$163,000.0	$162,808.5	$237,665.6	$310,750.7
MN	$127,711.2	$137,928.0	$215,225.0	$260,223.2	$311,247.6	$355,967.5
MS	$0.0	$0.0	$25.8	$631.0	$1,526.4	$2,640.9
MO	$80,547.5	$80,122.0	$137,227.7	$155,017.9	$168,970.0	$186,560.5
MT	$15,564.4	$17,105.2	$20,399.9	$22,500.0	$26,300.0	$27,315.1
NE	$32,271.4	$22,276.8	$45,063.0	$58,901.0	$67,147.9	$75,600.5
NV	$2,060.4	$3,180.4	$4,640.2	$4,877.3	$8,353.3	$9,182.0
NH	$64,005.4	$70,389.7	$80,460.1	$89,427.2	$97,407.3	$102,433.8
NJ	$130,063.5	$141,104.2	$154,968.0	$180,066.0	$199,366.0	$284,536.0
NM	$10,178.7	$43,590.5	$71,840.1	$46,295.3	$91,603.1	$100,117.4
NY	$403,370.9	$403,957.0	$728,613.8	$1,114,422.8	$1,343,414.4	$1,561,068.4
NC	$19,846.2	$30,503.7	$56,651.0	$106,199.2	$134,166.8	$136,043.3
ND	$23,270.0	$26,589.3	$28,924.5	$30,176.0	$33,850.1	$37,634.4
OH	$49,739.5	$92,920.0	$91,365.2	$90,058.2	$108,500.0	$179,811.8
OK	$57,848.6	$73,677.3	$104,988.4	$93,593.0	$119,327.7	$134,251.3
OR	$78,199.6	$86,714.2	$99,133.7	$105,178.1	$127,803.0	$161,500.0
PA	$247,511.0	$294,264.4	$340,698.9	$415,399.5	$446,453.6	$532,018.0
RI	$58,725.0	$67,465.6	$80,600.0	$107,961.8	$125,265.5	$97,626.8
SC	$18,000.0	$22,700.0	$32,600.0	$51,300.0	$70,200.0	$92,203.0
SD	$22,526.6	$27,577.4	$33,903.1	$38,738.7	$40,462.0	$47,366.8
TN	$16,031.0	$23,777.0	$71,431.4	$72,738.5	$96,592.9	$135,111.0
TX	$47,384.3	$72,623.6	$82,982.5	$159,896.1	$210,371.2	$265,239.8
UT	$31,114.3	$35,170.0	$40,827.0	$50,793.7	$58,316.4	$65,767.7
VT	$33,139.6	$39,888.2	$45,137.8	$47,980.3	$51,557.6	$54,437.8
VA	$26,129.7	$31,216.6	$50,479.1	$67,429.9	$88,557.3	$113,354.5
WA	$77,223.3	$102,643.0	$97,771.9	$105,005.6	$115,511.4	$128,863.3
WV	$19,923.4	$29,410.4	$36,075.3	$43,659.5	$57,750.7	$66,636.0
WI	$60,559.1	$87,519.0	$103,000.0	$155,238.0	$193,666.2	$237,380.2
WY	$23,986.8	$26,694.5	$29,157.6	$33,428.0	$38,222.2	$40,983.4
U.S. Total	$2,971,625.1	$3,711,624.2	$4,714,394.1	$5,965,273.4	$7,133,408.6	$8,368,484.3

total and per capita expenditures. Nationally, on June 30, 1999, HCBS recipients were 69.0% of the total HCBS and ICF-MR recipient population. In three states HCBS recipients were 25% or less of the combined HCBS and ICF-MR recipient population, while in 27 states HCBS recipients were 75% or more of the total HCBS and ICF-MR populations.

Variations due to differences in per recipient expenditures. The average number of dollars expended per HCBS participant is also a key factor in interstate differences in HCBS expenditures. Table 3.7 shows the substantial variations among the states in the average per participant expenditures for HCBS. The national average expenditures for HCBS per recipient for Fiscal Year 1999 (total HCBS expenditures in the year divided by total recipients on June 30, 1999) was $31,949 per recipient.

Among the states with the highest per recipient expenditures in 1999 were Connecticut ($65,611), Maine ($57,810), New Mexico ($56,724), Minnesota ($50,122) and Pennsylvania ($52,576). Among the states with the lowest per recipient expenditures were Mississippi ($4,802), Florida ($8,836), and Nevada ($11,478). Connecticut, Maine, Minnesota, New Mexico, and Pennsylvania, accounted for 9.6% of all HCBS recipients on June 30, 1999, but accounted for 16.4% of total Fiscal Year 1999 HCBS expenditures.

HCBS Recipients and Residents of Community ICFs-MR

Medicaid long-term care services for persons with mental retardation and related developmental disabilities were long criticized for being primarily institutional in orientation. The utilization of the HCBS program and the development of community ICFs-MR has substantially altered Medicaid's "institutional bias" within the past decade, although "institutional" is obviously not exclusively dictated by facility size. Table 3.8 presents statistics on states' use of the Medicaid HCBS option on June 30, 1999 and summarizes the combined use of the Medicaid HCBS and community ICF-MR options, as well as the total use of ICF-MR and waiver services by the individual states.

Table 3.8 shows that on June 30, 1999 there were 261,930 people receiving Medicaid HCBS services and 42,631 persons living in community ICFs-MR. This combined total of community Medicaid service recipients (304,561) was more than three-fourths (80.2%) of the 379,847 total of all HCBS recipients and residents of all sizes of ICF-MR. Combining HCBS and community ICF-MR service recipients also shows 49 states to be serving the majority of their recipients of Medicaid-financed long-term care for persons with MR/DD in community programs. Thirty-five states were serving three-quarters or more of their Medicaid-financed long-term care recipients with MR/DD in community settings. Figure 3.6 shows this variation on a state-by-state basis.

Figure 3.7 shows the total of large (16 or more residents) state and nonstate ICF-MR residents, community state and nonstate ICF-MR residents, and HCBS recipients for 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, 1998, and 1999. It shows the dramatic increase in community service recipients from 1977 to 1999, from 1,710 to 304,561 It also shows the substantial decrease of the population of large ICFs-MR from 1982 to 1999, from 130,767 to 75,286.

Table 3.7 Summary Statistics on HCBS Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1999

State	HCBS Expenditures	Federal Cost Share	Total Federal HCBS Payments	State % of Federal HCBS Payments	End of Year HCBS Recipients	HCBS Expenditures per End of Year Recipient	Average Daily HCBS Recipients	HCBS Expenditures per Average Daily Recipient	State Population (100,000)	Annual HCBS Expenditure per State Resident
AL	$77,810,987	0.69	$53,899,671	1.15%	3,891	$19,998	3,802	$20,466	43.70	$17.81
AK	$23,071,168	0.60	$13,796,558	0.29%	466	$49,509	445	$51,845	6.20	$37.21
AZ	$252,771,100	0.66	$165,565,071	3.54%	10,180	$24,830	9,714	$26,021	47.78	$52.90
AR	$25,213,155	0.73	$18,395,518	0.39%	1,647	$15,309	1,147	$21,991	25.51	$9.88
CA	$461,810,000	0.52	$238,063,055	5.09%	30,386	$15,198	31,794	$14,525	331.45	$13.93
CO	$176,383,328	0.51	$89,232,326	1.91%	6,043	$29,188	5,486	$32,154	40.56	$43.49
CT	$294,791,304	0.50	$147,395,652	3.15%	4,493	$65,611	3,937	$74,887	32.82	$89.82
DE	$18,451,817	0.50	$9,286,799	0.20%	455	$40,553	419	$44,090	7.54	$24.47
DC	$0	0.70	$0	NA	0	NA	0	NA	5.19	NA
FL	$122,022,197	0.56	$68,112,790	1.46%	13,809	$8,836	13,269	$9,196	151.11	$8.08
GA	$98,200,000	0.60	$59,381,540	1.27%	2,847	$34,492	2,624	$37,431	77.80	$12.62
HI	$19,700,000	0.50	$9,850,000	0.21%	975	$20,205	867	$22,722	11.85	$16.62
ID	$10,804,413	0.70	$7,546,882	0.16%	509	$21,227	475	$22,746	12.52	$8.63
IL	$149,300,000	0.50	$74,650,000	1.60%	6,500	$22,969	6,269	$23,818	121.28	$12.31
IN	$73,133,622 e	0.61	$44,618,823	0.95%	1,554	$47,770	1,480	$49,431	59.43	$12.49
IA	$74,235,249	0.63	$47,005,760	1.00%	4,118	$18,027	4,088	$18,159	28.69	$25.87
KS	$156,893,188	0.60	$94,214,359	2.01%	5,120	$30,643	5,006	$31,344	26.55	$59.09
KY	$42,191,821	0.71	$29,757,891	0.64%	1,039	$40,608	1,037	$40,686	39.61	$10.65
LA	$74,549,000	0.70	$52,184,300	1.12%	2,973	$25,075	2,690	$27,713	43.72	$17.05
ME	$93,074,043	0.66	$61,428,868	1.31%	1,610	$57,810	1,478	$62,994	12.53	$74.28
MD	$172,822,447	0.50	$86,411,224	1.85%	3,660	$47,219	3,507	$49,286	51.72	$33.42
MA	$408,875,196	0.50	$204,437,598	4.37%	10,678	$38,291	10,498	$38,950	61.75	$66.21
MI	$310,750,681	0.53	$164,697,861	3.52%	8,024	$38,728	6,866	$45,259	98.64	$31.50
MN	$355,967,472	0.52	$185,103,085	3.96%	7,102	$50,122	6,906	$51,545	47.76	$74.53
MS	$2,640,851	0.77	$2,033,455	0.04%	550	$4,802	482	$5,485	27.69	$0.95
MO	$186,560,489	0.60	$112,048,230	2.40%	7,926	$23,538	8,232	$22,663	54.68	$34.12
MT	$27,315,100	0.72	$19,666,872	0.42%	929	$29,403	930	$29,371	8.83	$30.93
NE	$75,600,524	0.61	$46,116,320	0.99%	2,294	$32,956	2,209	$34,224	16.66	$45.38
NV	$9,182,002	0.50	$4,591,001	0.10%	800	$11,478	596	$15,406	18.09	$5.08
NH	$102,433,785	0.50	$51,216,893	1.09%	2,276	$45,006	2,269	$45,145	12.01	$85.29
NJ	$284,536,000	0.50	$142,268,000	3.04%	6,635	$42,884	6,417	$44,341	81.43	$34.94
NM	$100,117,392	0.73	$72,955,544	1.56%	1,765	$56,724	1,691	$59,206	17.40	$57.54
NY	$1,561,068,445	0.50	$780,534,223	16.69%	33,699	$46,324	32,155	$48,549	181.97	$85.79
NC	$136,043,271	0.63	$85,707,261	1.83%	4,974	$27,351	4,480	$30,367	76.51	$17.78
ND	$37,634,425	0.70	$26,344,098	0.56%	1,875	$20,072	1,847	$20,376	6.34	$59.36
OH	$179,811,831 *	0.58	$104,290,862	2.23%	5,325	$33,767	4,647	$38,698	112.57	$15.97
OK	$134,251,284	0.71	$95,318,412	2.04%	2,795	$48,033	2,691	$49,898	33.58	$39.98
OR	$161,500,000	0.61	$98,531,150	2.11%	5,500	$29,364	4,602	$35,093	33.16	$48.70
PA	$532,017,950	0.54	$287,289,693	6.14%	10,119	$52,576	10,134	$52,498	119.94	$44.36
RI	$97,626,752	0.54	$52,562,243	1.12%	2,393	$40,797	2,345	$41,641	9.91	$98.51
SC	$92,203,030	0.70	$64,542,121	1.38%	4,073	$22,638	3,887	$23,721	38.86	$23.73
SD	$47,366,789	0.68	$32,209,417	0.69%	1,971	$24,032	1,795	$26,388	7.33	$64.62
TN	$135,110,933	0.63	$85,119,888	1.82%	4,315	$31,312	4,069	$33,205	54.84	$24.64
TX	$265,239,750 e	0.62	$165,244,364	3.53%	6,158	$43,072	5,912	$44,865	200.44	$13.23
UT	$65,767,673	0.72	$47,352,725	1.01%	2,857	$23,020	2,752	$23,898	21.30	$30.88
VT	$54,437,829	0.62	$33,751,454	0.72%	1,540	$35,349	1,513	$35,992	5.94	$91.65
VA	$113,354,506 e	0.52	$58,944,343	1.26%	3,579	$31,672	3,359	$33,752	68.73	$16.49
WA	$128,863,254	0.53	$68,297,525	1.46%	8,165	$15,782	7,645	$16,856	57.56	$22.39
WV	$66,636,000	0.74	$49,310,640	1.05%	1,851	$36,000	1,765	$37,754	18.07	$36.88
WI	$237,380,229 a	0.59	$140,054,335 a	2.99%	8,375	$28,344	7,824	$30,340	52.50	$45.22
WY	$40,983,380	0.64	$26,229,363	0.56%	1,112	$36,856	1,083	$37,842	4.80	$85.38
U.S. Total	$8,368,505,662		$4,677,566,060	100.00%	261,930	$31,949	251,126	$33,324	2,726.91	$30.69

*Residential Facility waiver implemented in Fiscal Year 1999

a indicates calender year 1998 data

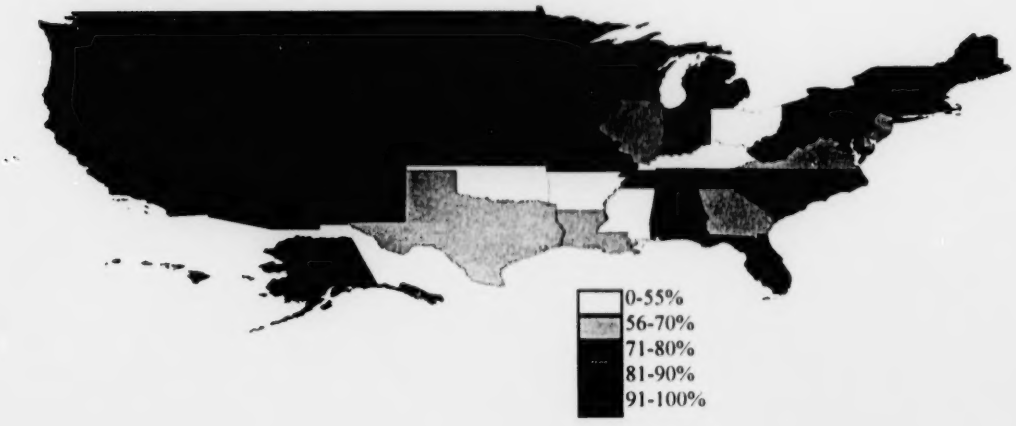
e indicates estimate

Table 3.8 ICF-MR Residents and Medicaid Home and Community Based Service (HCBS) Recipients with Mental Retardation and Related Developmental Disabilities by State on June 30, 1999

State	Total HCBS Recipients	Residents of Community ICFs-MR	Residents of HCBS & Community ICFs-MR	Residents of all ICFs-MR	Community ICF-MR & HCBS Recipients	Community ICF-MR & HCBS as % of All ICF-MR & HCBS Recipients
AL	3,891	17	3,908	678	4,569	85.5%
AK	466	0	466	0	466	100.0%
AZ	10,180	85	10,265	219	10,399	98.7%
AR	1,647	300	1,947	1,764	3,411	57.1%
CA	30,386	6,083	36,469	11,265	41,651	87.6%
CO	6,043	16	6,059	168	6,211	97.6%
CT	4,493	362	4,855	1,311	5,804	83.6%
DE	455	0	455	264	719	63.3%
DC	0	754	754	754	754	100.0%
FL	13,809	216	14,025	3,391	17,200	81.5%
GA	2,847	0	2,847	1,468	4,315	66.0%
HI	975	95	1,070	95	1,070	100.0%
ID	509	465	974	577	1,086	89.7%
IL	6,500	3,430	9,930	10,678	17,178	57.8%
IN	1,554	3,797	5,351	5,964	7,518	71.2%
IA	4,118	669	4,404	2,250	6,368	69.2%
KS	5,120	196	5,316	843	5,963	89.1%
KY	1,039 e	24	1,079	1,172	2,211	48.8%
LA	2,973	2,874	5,847	5,627	8,600	68.0%
ME	1,610	245	1,855	304	1,914	96.9%
MD	3,660	0	3,660	562	4,222	86.7%
MA	10,678	0	10,678	1,346	12,024	88.8%
MI	8,024	0	8,024	272	8,296	96.7%
MN	7,102	2,045	9,147	3,101	10,203	89.7%
MS	550	399	949	2,432	2,982	31.8%
MO	7,926	70	7,996	1,488	9,414	84.9%
MT	929	8	937	138	1,067	87.8%
NE	2,294	9	2,303	650	2,944	78.2%
NV	800	130	930	295	1,095	84.9%
NH	2,276	0	2,276	25	2,301	98.9%
NJ	6,635	0	6,635	3,531	10,166	65.3%
NM	1,765	285	2,050	301	2,066	99.2%
NY	33,699	6,457	40,156	10,230	43,929	91.4%
NC	4,974	2,081	7,055	4,616	9,590	73.6%
ND	1,875	394	2,269	580	2,455	92.4%
OH	5,325	2,260	7,585	7,663	12,988	58.4%
OK	2,795	107	2,902	1,982	4,777	60.7%
OR	5,500	0	5,500	173	5,673	97.0%
PA	10,119	1,325	11,444	5,098	15,217	75.2%
RI	2,393	18	2,411	43	2,436	99.0%
SC	4,073	1,026	5,099	2,254	6,327	80.6%
SD	1,971	35	2,006	230	2,201	91.1%
TN	4,315	484	4,799	1,603	5,918	81.1%
TX	6,158	5,254	11,412	12,942	19,100	59.7%
UT	2,857	12	2,869	790	3,647	78.7%
VT	1,540	12	1,552	12	1,552	100.0%
VA	3,579	89	3,668	2,025	5,604	65.5%
WA	8,165	59	8,224	1,280	9,445	87.1%
WV	1,851	444	2,295	444	2,295	100.0%
WI	8,375	0	8,375	2,899	11,274	74.3%
WY	1,112	0	1,112	120	1,232	90.3%
U.S. Total	261,930	42,631	304,561	117,917	379,847	80.2%

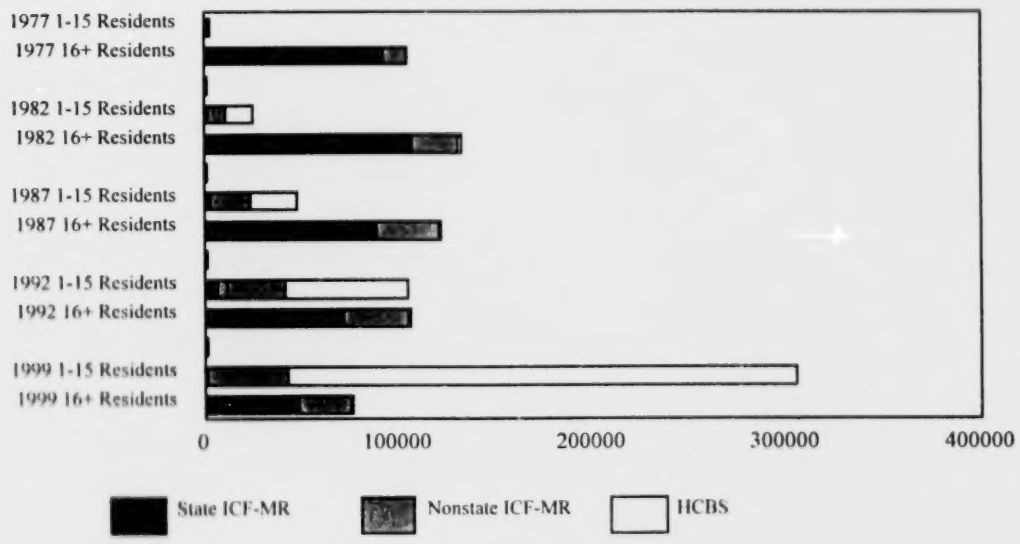
e indicates estimate

Figure 3.6 Community ICF-MR & HCBS Recipients as a Percentage of All ICF-MR & HCBS Recipients on June 30, 1999



National Average = 80.2%

Figure 3.7 Residents of Settings with 15 or Fewer and 16 or More Residents Among Medicaid ICF-MR and HCBS Recipients on June 30, 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, and 1999



ICF-MR and HCBS Recipients and Expenditures

Medicaid Intermediate Care Facilities (ICFs-MR) and Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) share common eligibility criteria and are intended to serve the same general population. Yet, as reported in Table 3.9, expenditures for ICF-MR and HCBS services tend to be disproportionately higher in the former. In 1999, nationally, HCBS recipients made up 69.0% of the total HCBS and ICF-MR recipient population but used only 46.6% of total HCBS and ICF-MR expenditures.

HCBS and ICF-MR recipients and expenditures varied among individual states but in most states the HCBS share of total expenditures was disproportionately low when measured against the HCBS share of total recipient population. In 8 states, (Arkansas, Florida, Idaho, Iowa, Mississippi, Nevada, North Carolina, and Tennessee), HCBS recipients as a proportion of all recipients exceeded HCBS expenditures as a proportion of all expenditures by a factor of 2 or greater.

Direct comparisons of the costs of ICF-MR and HCBS approaches to financing residential services are complicated by a number of factors. In some states, disproportionately higher expenditures for ICF-MR recipients may be explained by artificially inflated institutional costs resulting from deinstitutionalization. The consistent pattern of relatively lower expenditures for HCBS recipients in some states is an intended and controlled consequence of an effort to achieve cost containment in Medicaid spending. In such states HCBS expenditures are limited in reference to ICF-MR expenditures. In almost all states substantial numbers of HCBS recipients live in their family homes (an estimated 31.4% nationally). This reduces long-term care costs by the relative value of the supports provided in the home and community by family members and other non-paid support providers. Somewhat related, children and youth are more likely to be served under HCBS than ICF-MR and as a result "day program" costs are more likely to be covered by educational agencies. In addition, although federal regulations require that both HCBS and ICF-MR recipients meet the same eligibility criteria and level of care needs, in actual practice in some states HCBS has become defined as a less intensive service than ICF-MR in a "continuum" of Medicaid long term care services, with large facilities seen as most restrictive and smaller community ICFs-MR at intermediate points of intensity. As a result, HCBS is in some states, almost by definition, less costly than ICF-MR. Finally, because Medicaid law specifically prohibits HCBS financing of room and board costs, HCBS recipients typically pay for such costs through their Social Security Disability cash benefits. These individual "contributions" to room and board represent approximately $5,000 per HCBS recipient per year, and can be even higher because of state supplements.

Variations in State Financial Benefit for Combined ICF-MR and HCBS Programs

As in all Medicaid programs, the federal government shares the costs of the ICF-MR and HCBS programs with the states as a function of the state per capita income relative to national per capita income (see Table 3.7 for 1999 federal contributions or "match" rates). Relatively rich states share total expenditures on an equal basis with the federal government; relatively poor states may have federal involvement in financing Medicaid services up to 83% (Mississippi's 77.0% was the highest federal share in 1999). It is often presumed, therefore, that the extent to which states benefit from ICF-MR and HCBS program participation should to be related to their general need for assistance as reflected in the federal Medicaid cost share ratio. Because states vary considerably in their combined ICF-MR and HCBS utilization rates, in the proportions of ICF-MR and HCBS recipients, and in their expenditures per recipient, some variation is expected between the proportion of all federal payments for ICF-MR and HCBS services received by a particular state and the combined ICF-MR and HCBS program and the proportion of each state's ICF-MR and HCBS expenditures reimbursed according to the federal/state cost-sharing formula for Medicaid services. This concept of relative benefit became of increasing interest in the past few years in discussions of Medicaid "block grants" or other means of capping states' abilities to spend federal monies, and in state proposed "demonstration" waivers to "cash in" and manage more independently their Medicaid long-term care programs (e.g., Michigan and Rhode Island). In considering such possibilities questions arise as to whether state funding allocations should be based on present Medicaid expenditures, including relative "benefit" disparities to be noted, or whether they should be based on separate criteria (e.g., total persons served, percentage of state population in poverty), and, if the former, whether some adjustment would be needed over time to close the gap between states that presently receive relatively more or less federal Medicaid reimbursements. To demonstrate the differences that exist among states in their relative "return" on current contributions to Medicaid, a "state benefit ratio" was computed. The state Medicaid benefit ratio in Table 3.10 represents a ratio of combined federal ICF-MR

Table 3.9 ICF-MR Residents and HCBS Recipients and ICF-MR and HCBS Expenditures by State on June 30, 1999

State	Total Recipients of ICF-MR & HCBS	ICF-MR & HCBS Expenditures	% of Recipients		% of Expenditures	
			HCBS	ICF-MR	HCBS	ICF-MR
AL	4,569	$136,936,108	85.2%	14.8%	56.8%	43.2%
AK	466	$23,071,168	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
AZ	10,399	$270,558,881	97.9%	2.1%	93.4%	6.6%
AR	3,411	$141,755,446	48.3%	51.7%	17.8%	82.2%
CA	41,651	$875,445,224	73.0%	27.0%	52.8%	47.2%
CO	6,211	$198,630,901	97.3%	2.7%	88.8%	11.2%
CT	5,804	$501,240,181	77.4%	22.6%	58.8%	41.2%
DE	719	$51,245,937	63.3%	36.7%	36.0%	64.0%
DC	754	$67,571,490	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
FL	17,200	$389,556,704	80.3%	19.7%	31.3%	68.7%
GA	4,315	$207,158,314	66.0%	34.0%	47.4%	52.6%
HI	1,070	$29,257,808	91.1%	8.9%	67.3%	32.7%
ID	1,086	$59,732,426	46.9%	53.1%	18.1%	81.9%
IL	17,178	$777,292,096	37.8%	62.2%	19.2%	80.8%
IN	7,518	$347,647,402	20.7%	79.3%	21.0%	79.0%
IA	6,368	$258,844,840	64.7%	35.3%	28.7%	71.3%
KS	5,963	$222,695,562	85.9%	14.1%	70.5%	29.5%
KY	2,211	$127,768,334	47.0%	53.0%	33.0%	67.0%
LA	8,600	$416,967,101	34.6%	65.4%	17.9%	82.1%
ME	1,914	$133,796,935	84.1%	15.9%	69.6%	30.4%
MD	4,222	$226,523,405	86.7%	13.3%	76.3%	23.7%
MA	12,024	$633,826,802	88.8%	11.2%	64.5%	35.5%
MI	8,296	$366,187,708	96.7%	3.3%	84.9%	15.1%
MN	10,203	$543,889,276	69.6%	30.4%	65.4%	34.6%
MS	2,982	$146,829,525	18.4%	81.6%	1.8%	98.2%
MO	9,414	$287,228,096	84.2%	15.8%	65.0%	35.0%
MT	1,067	$43,689,872	87.1%	12.9%	62.5%	37.5%
NE	2,944	$120,705,840	77.9%	22.1%	62.6%	37.4%
NV	1,095	$35,897,777	73.1%	26.9%	25.6%	74.4%
NH	2,301	$104,026,803	98.9%	1.1%	98.5%	1.5%
NJ	10,166	$662,414,919	65.3%	34.7%	43.0%	57.0%
NM	2,066	$115,449,292	85.4%	14.6%	86.7%	13.3%
NY	43,929	$3,687,854,725	76.7%	23.3%	42.3%	57.7%
NC	9,590	$529,456,596	51.9%	48.1%	25.7%	74.3%
ND	2,455	$82,691,720	76.4%	23.6%	45.5%	54.5%
OH	12,988	$691,790,754	41.0%	59.0%	26.0%	74.0%
OK	4,777	$235,953,116	58.5%	41.5%	56.9%	43.1%
OR	5,673	$228,232,222	97.0%	3.0%	70.8%	29.2%
PA	15,217	$1,050,360,953	66.5%	33.5%	50.7%	49.3%
RI	2,436	$102,896,957	98.2%	1.8%	94.9%	5.1%
SC	6,327	$259,959,453	64.4%	35.6%	35.5%	64.5%
SD	2,201	$65,850,286	89.6%	10.4%	71.9%	28.1%
TN	5,918	$372,834,053	72.9%	27.1%	36.2%	63.8%
TX	19,100	$852,557,483	32.2%	67.8%	31.1%	68.9%
UT	3,647	$117,085,342	78.3%	21.7%	56.2%	43.8%
VT	1,552	$55,997,062	99.2%	0.8%	97.2%	2.8%
VA	5,604	$283,138,920	63.9%	36.1%	40.0%	60.0%
WA	9,445	$258,447,349	86.4%	13.6%	49.9%	50.1%
WV	2,295	$112,446,775	80.7%	19.3%	59.3%	40.7%
WI	11,274	$396,458,472	74.3%	25.7%	59.9%	40.1%
WY	1,232	$55,368,896	90.3%	9.7%	74.0%	26.0%
U.S. Total	379,847	$17,963,223,307	69.0%	31.0%	46.6%	53.4%

and HCBS reimbursements paid to each state for each dollar contributed to the program through personal income tax. Obviously such an index masks the reality that federal revenues for the Medicaid program do not come exclusively through personal income tax. But, despite the oversimplification, such an index is one way of assessing the balance between state contributions to the federal government for the combined ICF-MR and HCBS programs and federal reimbursements back to the states for ICF-MR and HCBS programs.

Table 3.10 shows that in Fiscal Year 1999, nine states got back over two dollars in federal reimbursements for every dollar contributed. Six states got back $.50 or less in reimbursements for every dollar contributed. Among the 31 states showing a favorable "State Benefit Ratio" (state's percentage of total federal ICF-MR reimbursements divided by state's percentage of total federal income tax payments being greater than 1.00), 12 of the 13 poorest states (with federal Medicaid matching rates of 70% or greater) were included. Only two of the ten richest states with federal Medicaid matching rates of 50.0% had a favorable "state benefit ratio." Therefore, while differential ICF-MR and HCBS utilization and average costs may cause poor states such as Alabama (with a federal cost share of 69% and a benefit ratio of .82) and Kentucky (with federal cost share of 71% and a benefit ratio of .89) to subsidize combined ICF-MR and HCBS expenditures in relatively wealthy states (e.g., Connecticut and New York), the highly favorable Medicaid federal/state cost share for the poorer states has been effective in establishing a general tendency for them to receive more federal funds for long-term care for persons with MR/DD than they contribute through federal income tax.

Table 3.10 Summary of Combined ICF-MR and HCBS Contributions and State Benefit Ratios by State for Fiscal Year 1999

State	Federal Cost Share	Federal ICF-MR Expenditures	Federal HCBS Expenditures	State % of Federal ICF-MR & HCBS	Federal Income Tax (Millions)*	State % Total Income Tax	State Medicaid Benefit Ratio
AL	0.69	$41,298,897	$53,899,671	0.94%	$8,365	1.14%	0.82
AK	0.60	$0	$13,796,558	0.14%	$1,763	0.24%	0.56
AZ	0.66	$11,713,254	$165,565,071	1.75%	$10,593	1.45%	1.21
AR	0.73	$85,786,780	$18,395,518	1.03%	$4,189	0.57%	1.79
CA	0.52	$206,817,612	$238,063,055	4.39%	$91,247	12.48%	0.35
CO	0.51	$11,666,627	$89,232,326	0.99%	$11,919	1.63%	0.61
CT	0.50	$103,224,439	$147,395,652	2.47%	$16,536	2.26%	1.09
DE	0.50	$16,505,281	$9,286,799	0.25%	$2,230	0.31%	0.83
DC	0.70	$33,785,745	$0	0.33%	$2,059	0.28%	1.18
FL	0.56	$149,177,241	$68,112,790	2.14%	$43,496	5.95%	0.36
GA	0.60	$67,445,196	$59,381,540	1.25%	$18,747	2.56%	0.49
HI	0.50	$4,778,904	$9,850,000	0.14%	$2,576	0.35%	0.41
ID	0.70	$33,652,687	$7,546,882	0.41%	$2,172	0.30%	1.37
IL	0.50	$313,996,048	$74,650,000	3.83%	$39,185	5.36%	0.71
IN	0.61	$171,763,272	$44,618,823	2.13%	$14,096	1.93%	1.11
IA	0.63	$118,556,279	$47,005,760	1.63%	$6,033	0.83%	1.98
KS	0.60	$38,849,722	$94,214,359	1.31%	$6,267	0.86%	1.53
KY	0.71	$60,160,289	$29,757,891	0.89%	$7,251	0.99%	0.89
LA	0.70	$246,164,373	$52,184,300	2.94%	$8,521	1.17%	2.52
ME	0.66	$25,785,735	$61,428,868	0.86%	$2,415	0.33%	2.60
MD	0.50	$26,850,479	$86,411,224	1.12%	$16,877	2.31%	0.48
MA	0.50	$112,475,803	$204,437,598	3.12%	$22,823	3.12%	1.00
MI	0.53	$31,471,600	$164,697,861	1.93%	$26,714	3.65%	0.53
MN	0.52	$101,346,229	$185,103,085	2.82%	$13,233	1.81%	1.56
MS	0.77	$112,568,098	$2,033,455	1.13%	$4,092	0.56%	2.02
MO	0.60	$60,460,965	$112,048,230	1.70%	$12,467	1.71%	1.00
MT	0.72	$11,360,817	$19,666,872	0.31%	$1,430	0.20%	1.56
NE	0.61	$26,833,152	$46,116,320	0.72%	$3,746	0.51%	1.40
NV	0.50	$13,357,888	$4,591,001	0.18%	$5,592	0.76%	0.23
NH	0.50	$796,509	$51,216,893	0.51%	$3,882	0.53%	0.97
NJ	0.50	$188,939,460	$142,268,000	3.27%	$32,238	4.41%	0.74
NM	0.73	$11,172,356	$72,955,544	0.83%	$2,986	0.41%	2.03
NY	0.50	$1,063,393,140	$780,534,223	18.18%	$61,441	8.40%	2.16
NC	0.63	$254,105,667	$85,707,261	3.35%	$16,952	2.32%	1.44
ND	0.70	$31,116,568	$26,344,098	0.57%	$1,156	0.16%	3.58
OH	0.58	$308,057,718	$104,290,862	4.07%	$27,480	3.76%	1.08
OK	0.71	$71,079,410	$95,318,412	1.64%	$5,966	0.82%	2.01
OR	0.61	$40,713,329	$98,531,150	1.37%	$7,825	1.07%	1.28
PA	0.54	$274,358,951	$287,289,693	5.54%	$31,936	4.37%	1.27
RI	0.54	$2,837,478	$52,562,243	0.55%	$2,527	0.35%	1.58
SC	0.70	$118,721,221	$64,542,121	1.81%	$7,329	1.00%	1.80
SD	0.68	$12,321,099	$32,209,417	0.44%	$1,493	0.20%	2.15
TN	0.63	$156,041,456	$85,119,888	2.38%	$12,593	1.72%	1.38
TX	0.62	$365,898,948	$165,244,364	5.24%	$50,265	6.88%	0.76
UT	0.72	$37,569,665	$47,352,725	0.84%	$4,188	0.57%	1.46
VT	0.62	$949,105	$33,751,454	0.34%	$1,304	0.18%	1.92
VA	0.52	$87,218,253	$58,944,343	1.44%	$18,202	2.49%	0.58
WA	0.53	$65,038,257	$68,297,525	1.31%	$17,419	2.38%	0.55
WV	0.74	$33,560,974	$49,310,640	0.82%	$2,775	0.38%	2.15
WI	0.59	$94,921,988	$140,054,335	2.32%	$13,103	1.79%	1.29
WY	0.64	$8,586,715	$26,229,363	0.34%	$1,376	0.19%	1.82
U.S. Total		$5,465,251,678	$4,677,566,060	100.00%	$731,070	100.00%	1.00

* Data from the Statistical Abstracts of the United States

Indexed Utilization Rates

Table 3.11 presents the number of ICF-MR residents and HCBS recipients in each state per 100,000 of that state's population, along with national totals. On June 30, 1999 there were 43.2 ICF-MR residents per 100,000 of the national population. That included 15.6 persons per 100,000 in community ICFs-MR (7.4 in places with 6 or fewer residents and 8.2 in places with 7-15 residents) and 27.6 persons per 100,000 in large ICFs-MR. There was rather remarkable variation in utilization among the states. The District of Columbia had the highest utilization rate nationally, with 145.3 ICF-MR residents per 100,000 population, followed by Louisiana with 128.7 residents per 100,000 population. Ten states had more than 150% of the national rate. In contrast, 15 states were less than 50% of the national rate. Figure 3.8 shows this variation on a state-by-state basis.

States with the highest utilization rates for large ICFs-MR included Arkansas (57.4), Illinois (59.8), Iowa (55.1), Louisiana (63.0), Mississippi (73.4), Oklahoma (55.8), and Wisconsin (55.2). Twenty-one states reported large ICF-MR utilization rates below 20 per 100,000. But by far the greatest interstate variability was evident among the community ICFs-MR. Utilization rates for ICFs-MR with 15 or fewer residents were more than 50 per 100,000 in the District of Columbia (145.3), Indiana (63.9), Louisiana (65.7), and North Dakota (62.1). Nineteen states had no small ICFs-MR (with 6 or fewer residents) and utilization rates were less than 3.0 in sixteen additional states. There were 32 states with ICFs-MR of 6 or fewer residents, and the states with the highest utilization rates for such small ICFs-MR were the District of Columbia (145.3) and Louisiana (47.9).

Total ICF-MR and HCBS utilization for persons with mental retardation and related developmental disabilities also shows high interstate variability. Nationally on June 30, 1999 there were 139.3 ICF-MR and HCBS recipients per 100,000 of the nation's population. One state (North Dakota) had a rate more than twice times the national utilization rate. Georgia, Kentucky, and Nevada had total Medicaid utilization rates that were less than half the national rate.

Utilization rates for Medicaid community services (both HCBS and community ICFs-MR) also showed great variation around the national average utilization rate of 103.5 per 100,000. Three states provided Medicaid community services to fewer than 40 persons with MR/DD per 100,000 of the state's total population. Six states had Medicaid community service utilization rates that were more than twice the national average: Arizona (213.1), North Dakota (323.3), Rhode Island (243.3), South Dakota (269.6), Vermont (261.3) and Wyoming (231.7). Figure 3.9 shows this variation on a state-by-state basis.

In noting the extreme variability among states in the utilization of Medicaid ICF-MR and HCBS services, it is important to recognize that some of that variability is a reflection of the size of state residential systems in general. On June 30, 1999 states had an average total utilization rate for all residential services (both Medicaid and non-Medicaid) of 132.4 per 100,000. States varied from 47.3 residential service recipients per 100,000 in Nevada to 364.6 in Iowa. While states vary markedly in their total utilization of residential placements for persons with MR/DD, state policy decisions create even greater variability in their relative utilization of Medicaid ICF-MR and HCBS programs to finance those services.

Figure 3.10 shows patterns of overall U.S. residential services and ICF-MR services utilization from 1962 to 1999. It shows the generally stable, but slightly decreasing ICF-MR utilization rates since 1982. It also shows the steadily increasing overall residential services utilization rate since 1987, when residential services utilization reached 105.1 service recipients per 100,00 of the general U.S. population. It is notable that while the residential utilization rate was increasing by 27.3 residents per 100,000 in the U.S. population in the twelve years between 1987 and 1999, the ICF-MR utilization rate decreased by 16.9 residents per 100,000 in the general population.

The aging of the "baby boom" generation into adulthood has been a primary driving force of increasing overall placement rates and is contributing to the growing number of people waiting for services. As shown below, the HCBS program played a major role in funding the residential services of persons not living in ICFs-MR, with an estimated 68.6% of HCBS recipients receiving residential services outside of a home shared with relatives (see Table 3.12). Applying that statistic to all 261,930 HCBS recipients on June 30, 1999 would yield an estimated 179,684 persons receiving residential services outside their family home financed by Medicaid Home and Community Based Services. This means the overall utilization of HCBS to fund community residential services (other than room and board) is now more than quadruple that of the ICF-MR program.

Table 3.11 Utilization Rates per 100,000 of State Population for ICF-MR, and Total Residential Service Recipients by State on June 30, 1999

State	State Populations (in 100,000's)	ICF-MR Residents/100,000 of State Population					HCBS & ICF-MR Recipients			All Residents (ICF-MR & Non-ICF-MR)*				
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	HCBS	HCBS & Community ICFs-MR	All HCBS & ICFs-MR	1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total
AL	43.70	0.0	0.4	0.4	15.1	15.5	89.0	89.4	104.6	32.8	18.3	51.1	16.1	67.2
AK	6.20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.2	75.2	75.2	73.4	1.3	74.7	0.0	74.7
AZ	47.78	0.0	1.8	1.8	2.8	4.6	213.1	214.8	217.6	61.9	2.2	64.1	4.4	68.5
AR	25.51	0.0	11.8	11.8	57.4	69.1	64.6	76.3	133.7	41.1	34.5	75.5	69.0	144.5
CA	331.45	16.7	1.6	18.4	15.6	34.0	91.7	110.0	125.7	108.4	7.6	116.0	22.2	138.2
CO	40.56	0.4	0.0	0.4	3.7	4.1	149.0	149.4	153.1	86.4	10.8	97.2	3.7	101.0
CT	32.82	10.2	0.8	11.0	28.9	39.9	136.9	147.9	176.8	141.5	13.1	154.6	30.3	184.9
DE	7.54	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.0	35.0	60.3	60.3	95.4	66.4	0.0	66.4	35.0	101.5
DC	5.19	145.3	0.0	145.3	0.0	145.3	0.0	145.3	145.3	184.0	4.4	188.4	0.0	188.4
FL	151.11	1.4	DNF	1.4	21.0	22.4	91.4	92.8	113.8	44.9	8.9	53.8	24.2	78.0
GA	77.80	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.9	18.9	36.6	36.6	55.5	40.3	0.0	40.3	21.7	62.0
HI	11.85	7.4	0.6	8.0	0.0	8.0	82.3	90.3	90.3	109.1	0.6	109.7	0.9	110.6
ID	12.52	8.9	28.2	37.1	8.9	46.1	40.7	77.8	86.7	145.5	38.9	184.4	30.6	215.0
IL	121.28	1.8	26.5	28.3	59.8	88.0	53.6	81.9	141.6	35.3	43.2	78.6	60.5	139.0
IN	59.43	17.6	46.3	63.9	36.5	100.4	26.1	90.0	126.5	81.6	46.3	128.0	36.5	164.4
IA	28.69	10.0	13.3	23.3	55.1	78.4	143.5	166.9	222.0	209.9	26.1	236.1	128.5	364.6
KS	26.55	2.2	5.2	7.4	24.4	31.8	192.8	200.2	224.6	139.4	7.1	146.4	24.4	170.8
KY	39.61	0.0	0.6	0.6	29.0	29.6	26.2	26.8	55.8	31.0	6.9	37.9	29.4	67.3
LA	43.72	47.9	17.8	65.7	63.0	128.7	68.0	133.7	196.7	52.7	17.8	70.5	63.0	133.5
ME	12.53	5.3	14.3	19.6	4.7	24.3	128.5	148.0	152.8	283.0	36.6	319.6	7.9	327.5
MD	51.72	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.9	10.9	70.8	70.8	81.6	78.5	6.9	85.4	12.8	98.2
MA	61.75	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.8	21.8	172.9	172.9	194.7	116.2	17.9	134.2	22.3	156.4
MI	98.64	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	2.8	81.3	81.3	84.1	95.5	0.0	95.5	2.8	98.3
MN	47.76	16.5	26.3	42.8	22.1	64.9	148.7	191.5	213.6	201.2	26.3	227.4	22.1	249.6
MS	27.69	0.0	14.4	14.4	73.4	87.8	19.9	34.3	107.7	16.2	18.1	34.3	74.9	109.2
MO	54.68	0.2	1.1	1.3	25.9	27.2	145.0	146.2	172.2	112.1	21.9	134.0	35.0	169.0
MT	8.83	0.0	0.9	0.9	14.7	15.6	105.2	106.1	120.8	108.2	55.3	163.4	14.7	178.1
NE	16.66	0.0	0.5	0.5	38.5	39.0	137.7	138.2	176.7	130.4	13.7	144.1	38.5	182.6
NV	18.09	5.7	1.5	7.2	9.1	16.3	44.2	51.4	60.5	35.2	3.0	38.2	9.1	47.3
NH	12.01	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	2.1	189.5	189.5	191.6	133.8	3.6	137.4	2.1	139.5
NJ	81.43	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.4	43.4	81.5	81.5	124.8	64.3	10.1	74.4	45.1	119.5
NM	17.40	2.8	13.6	16.4	0.9	17.3	101.4	117.8	118.7	101.8	16.7	118.6	0.9	119.5
NY	181.97	2.0	33.5	35.5	20.7	56.2	185.2	220.7	241.4	75.6	99.0	174.6	21.0	195.6
NC	76.51	23.4	3.8	27.2	33.1	60.3	65.0	92.2	125.3	63.6	4.6	68.2	33.1	101.3
ND	6.34	27.6	34.5	62.1	29.3	91.5	295.7	357.9	387.2	200.2	71.5	271.6	39.7	311.4
OH	112.57	2.5	17.5	20.1	48.0	68.1	47.3	67.4	115.4	75.5	25.7	101.2	49.2	150.5
OK	33.58	2.5	0.7	3.2	55.8	59.0	83.2	86.4	142.3	66.4	7.9	74.3	55.8	130.2
OR	33.16	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	5.2	165.9	165.9	171.1	102.2	11.8	114.0	8.1	122.1
PA	119.94	7.9	3.2	11.0	31.5	42.5	84.4	95.4	126.9	104.2	6.8	111.0	32.7	143.7
RI	9.91	1.8	0.0	1.8	2.5	4.3	241.5	243.3	245.8	164.8	18.8	183.6	5.0	186.1
SC	38.86	0.6	25.8	26.4	31.6	58.0	104.8	131.2	162.8	55.7	27.9	83.6	31.6	115.2
SD	7.33	0.7	4.1	4.8	26.6	31.4	268.9	273.7	300.3	161.8	86.9	248.7	26.6	275.3
TN	54.84	2.4	6.4	8.8	20.4	29.2	78.7	87.5	107.9	40.2	21.0	61.2	20.4	81.6
TX	200.44	22.2	4.0	26.2	38.4	64.6	30.7	56.9	95.3	50.2	4.0	54.2	37.9	92.2
UT	21.30	0.0	0.6	0.6	36.5	37.1	134.1	134.7	171.2	76.3	2.2	78.5	36.5	115.0
VT	5.94	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	259.3	261.3	261.3	175.3	0.0	175.3	0.0	175.3
VA	68.73	0.2	1.1	1.3	28.2	29.5	52.1	53.4	81.5	30.4	7.2	37.7	31.9	69.5
WA	57.56	0.6	0.4	1.0	21.2	22.2	141.9	142.9	164.1	95.5	6.7	102.2	22.2	124.3
WV	18.07	3.5	21.0	24.6	0.0	24.6	102.4	127.0	127.0	67.8	23.7	91.5	0.0	91.5
WI	52.50	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.2	55.2	159.5	159.5	214.7	185.3	15.5	200.8	55.2	256.0
WY	4.80	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	25.0	231.7	231.7	256.7	151.7	18.1	169.8	25.0	194.8
U. S. Total	2,726.91	7.4	8.2	15.6	27.6	43.2	96.1	111.7	139.3	82.6	19.5	102.1	30.3	132.4

* excludes service recipients living in their family homes

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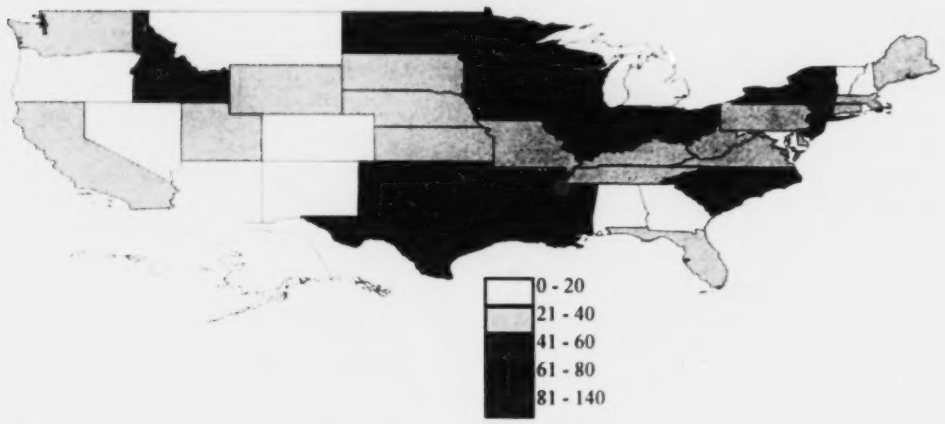
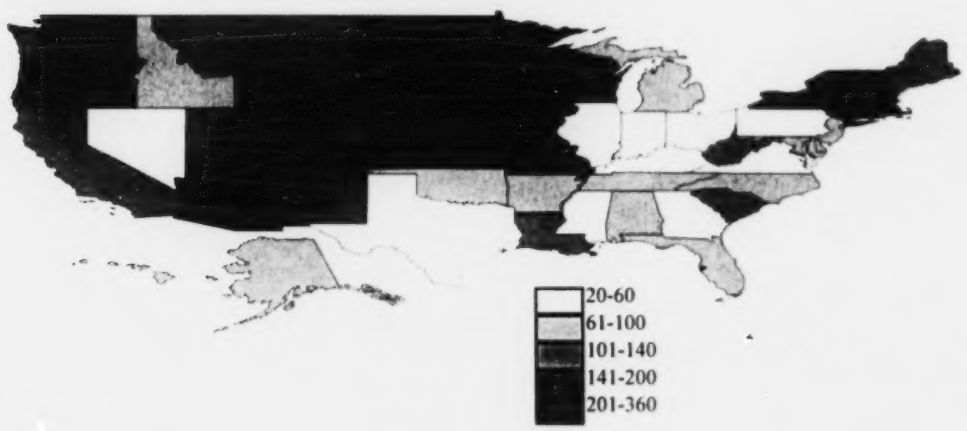
Figure 3.8 Total ICF-MR Residents per 100,000 of State Population by State on June 30, 1999



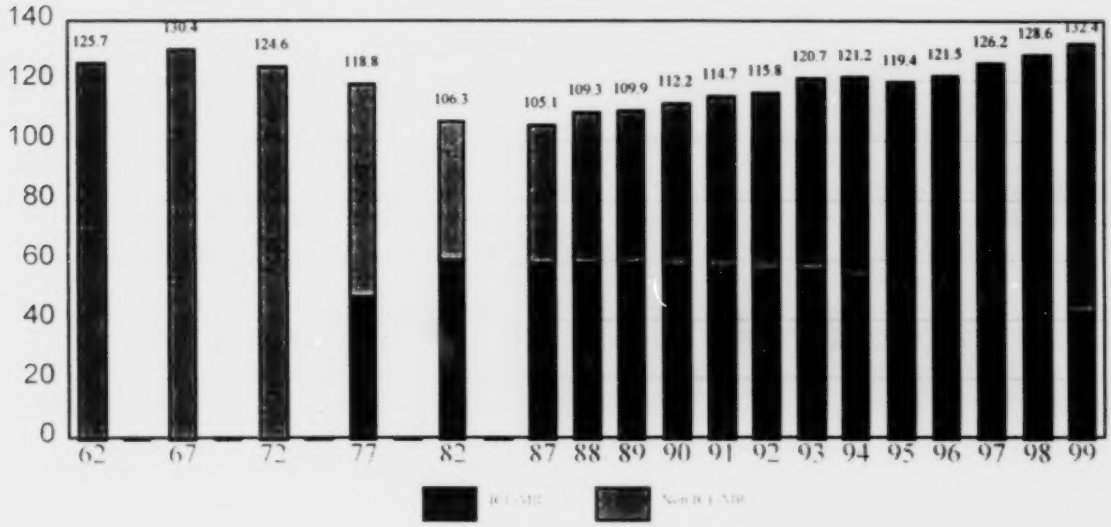
National Average =43.2

Figure 3.9 Total Community ICF-MR and HCBS Recipients per 100,000 of State Population by State on June 30, 1999



National Average =103.5

Figure 3.10
ICF-MR and Non ICF-MR Residential Service Recipients per 100,000 of the U.S. Population, 1962 to 1999



Residential Arrangements of HCBS Recipients

As part of the 1999 data collection, states were asked to report the most recent available statistics on where their Medicaid Home and Community Based Service recipients lived. The same five categories of residential arrangements were provided as described in Chapter 4. In all, 43 states were able to provide these breakdowns for most HCBS service recipients. These reports are summarized in Table 3.12 by state and residential arrangement.

As indicated in the U.S. total, over one third of HCBS recipients (38.7%) received services in a residence owned, rented, or managed by an agency, in which agency staff provide care, instruction, supervision, and support to residents with MR/DD. The estimated national total number of HCBS recipients living in such arrangements was 101,246.

The second most frequently utilized residential arrangement of HCBS recipients was living in a home that was also the home of other family member(s). An estimated 82,264 HCBS recipients (31.4% of the total) lived with other family members.

The third largest group of HCBS recipients (16.3%) on June 30, 1999 lived in their own homes (i.e., a home rented or owned by them to which persons come to provide personal assistance, supervision and support). An estimated 42,574 persons lived in their own homes.

The fourth largest group of HCBS recipients, an estimated 25,057, lived in "family foster homes" (9.6%) (i.e., a home rented or owned by a family or individual in which they live and provide care to one or more unrelated person(s) with MR/DD). A small proportion of HCBS recipients (1.9%) were reported to be served in "other" residential arrangements that the reporting states were unable to fit into the categories provided.

Between 1994 and 1999 there was a notable increase in the proportion of HCBS recipients reported to be living in their family home or in their own homes. The estimated proportion of HCBS recipients living with parents or other relatives increased from 23.8% to 31.4% over the 5 years. The proportion of HCBS recipients living in homes that they themselves rented or owned increased from 11.1% to 16.3%.

Persons with MR/DD in Medicaid Nursing Facilities

Table 3.13 presents the number of people with mental retardation and related developmental disabilities reported by states to be in "Medicaid certified nursing facilities not primarily for persons with MR/DD". The ability of states to report an actual or estimated count of Medicaid nursing facility

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Table 3.12 HCBS Recipients with MR/DD by Reported Type of Residential Setting on June 30, 1999

State	Residential Facility a	Family Foster Home b	Person's Own Home c	Family Home d	Other Residence	Reported Total	Actual Total
AL	1,841	147	243	72	0	2,303	3,891
AK	103	124	109	130	0	466	466
AZ	1,910 e	492	100	7,612	5	10,119	10,180
AR	943	0	704	0	0	1,647	1,647
CA	14,046	54	3,780	12,620	0	30,500	30,386
CO	907	0	460	1,970	2,060	5,397	6,043
CT	1,921	399	482	727	264	3,793	4,493
DE	283	145	0	0	0	428	455
DC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FL	4,104	0	1,983	6,992	511	13,590	13,809
GA	944	245	806	30	0	2,025	2,847
HI	517	0	15	272	10	814	975
ID	0	458	51	0	0	509	509
IL	4,093	55	502	0	0	4,650	6,500
IN	0	DNF	DNF	0	0	DNF	1,554
IA	0	0	DNF	DNF	0	4,118	4,118
KS	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	5,120
KY	536 e	287 e	91 e	125 e	0	1,039 e	1,039
LA	0	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	2,973
ME	1,196 e	0	507	0	0	1,703	1,610
MD	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	3,660
MA	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	0	DNF	10,678
MI	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	8,024
MN	5,180	378	313	1,113	0	6,984	7,102
MS	12	0	43	495	0	550	550
MO	2,119	0	2,126	DNF	DNF	4,245	4,245
MT	559	29	98	243	0	929	929
NE	1,157	110	451	113	0	1,831	2,294
NV	50	34	304	DNF	0	388	800
NH	336	946 e	240	642	DNF	2,164 e	2,276
NJ	3,218	1,288	220	1,909	0	6,635	6,635
NM	788	166	454	283	0	1,691	1,765
NY	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	33,699
NC	753	307	308	3,613	54	5,035	4,974
ND	330	45	1,018	295	0	1,688	1,875
OH	1,116	1,694	1,305	805	297	5,217	5,325
OK	351	248	1,134	938	0	2,671	2,795
OR	2,261	809	381	2,049 e	0	5,500 e	5,500
PA	6,387	2,410	510	800	0	10,107	10,119
RI	857	66	498	579	0	2,000	2,393
SC	1,405	111	446	2,111	0	4,073	4,073
SD	1,070	22	410	187	7	1,696	1,971
TN	899	210	1,192	667 e	0	2,968	4,315
TX	2,501	866	0	1,794	0	5,161	6,158
UT	954	106	274 e	966	0	2,300	2,857
VT	99	747	69	274	0	1,189	1,540
VA	1,398 e*	136 e*	265 e*	1,339 e*	0	3,138 e*	3,579
WA	517 e	1,849 e	2,827 e	2,824 e	135 e	8,152 e	8,165
WV	458	265	71	872	0	1,639	1,851
WI	1,323 e	1,954 e	4,219 e	819 e	0	8,315	8,375
WY	320	63	326	403	0	1,112	1,112
Reported Total	69,762	17,265	29,335	56,683	3,343	180,479	261,930
% by Category	38.7%	9.6%	16.3%	31.4%	1.9%	100.0%	
Est. U.S. Total	101,246	25,057	42,574	82,264	4,852	261,930	

a A place of residence owned, rented or managed by an agency, in which staff provide care, instruction, supervision and support to residents with MR/DD

b A home owned or rented by families or individuals in which they live and provide care to unrelated persons with MR/DD

c A home owned or rented by person(s) with MR/DD into which persons come to provide personal assistance, instruction, monitoring and/or other support

d The home of persons with MR/DD which is also the primary residence of parents or other relatives

e indicates estimate

* indicates 1998 data

Table 3.13 Persons with Mental Retardation and Related Developmental Disabilities in Nursing Facilities by State on June 30, 1999

State	Persons with MR/DD in Non-Specialized Nursing Homes	Total MR/DD Recipients of ICF-MR and HCBS	Persons with MR/DD in Nursing Homes, ICFs-MR, or Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD in Nursing Homes, as % of Persons with MR/DD in Nursing Homes, ICFs-MR, or Receiving HCBS	Total Residents in MR/DD Residential Settings	Total Residents in MR/DD Residential Settings and Nursing Homes	Persons with MR/DD in Nursing Homes, as % of All Residents in MR/DD Residences and Nursing Homes
AL	54	4,569	4,623	1.2%	2,936	2,990	1.8%
AK	0	466	466	0.0%	463	463	0.0%
AZ	118	10,399	10,517	1.1%	3,272	3,390	3.5%
AR	0	3,411	3,411	0.0%	3,686	3,686	0.0%
CA	1,416	41,651	43,067	3.3%	45,796	47,212	3.0%
CO	269 e	6,211	6,480	4.2%	4,095	4,364	6.2%
CT	343	5,804	6,147	5.6%	6,070	6,413	5.3%
DE	0	719	719	0.0%	765	765	0.0%
DC	0	754	754	0.0%	978	978	0.0%
FL	192	17,200	17,392	1.1%	11,792	11,984	1.6%
GA	1,701 e	4,315	6,016	28.3%	4,820	6,521	26.1%
HI	55 a	1,070	1,125	4.9%	1,311	1,366	4.0%
ID	32 e	1,086	1,118	2.9%	2,692	2,724	1.2%
IL	1,341	17,178	18,519	7.2%	16,863	18,204	7.4%
IN	1,262	7,518	8,780	14.4%	9,773	11,035	11.4%
IA	151	6,368	6,519	2.3%	10,461	10,612	1.4%
KS	0	5,963	5,963	0.0%	4,535	4,535	0.0%
KY	0	2,227	2,227	0.0%	2,664	2,664	0.0%
LA	1,267 c	8,600	9,867	12.8%	5,836	7,103	17.8%
ME	0	1,914	1,914	0.0%	4,104	4,104	0.0%
MD	336 a	4,222	4,558	7.4%	5,079	5,415	6.2%
MA	1,559	12,024	13,583	11.5%	9,659	11,218	13.9%
MI	838 e,a	8,296	9,134	9.2%	9,697	10,535	8.0%
MN	521	10,203	10,724	4.9%	11,919	12,440	4.2%
MS	0	2,982	2,982	0.0%	3,024	3,024	0.0%
MO	193	9,414	9,607	2.0%	9,241	9,434	2.0%
MT	174	1,067	1,241	14.0%	1,573	1,747	10.0%
NE	0 c	2,944	2,944	0.0%	3,042	3,042	0.0%
NV	40	1,095	1,135	3.5%	856	896	4.5%
NH	90 a	2,301	2,391	3.8%	1,675	1,765	5.1%
NJ	663	10,166	10,829	6.1%	9,729	10,392	6.4%
NM	138 b,e	2,066	2,204	6.3%	2,079	2,217	6.2%
NY	1,640 b	43,929	45,569	3.6%	35,596	37,236	4.4%
NC	988 e	9,590	10,578	9.3%	7,753	8,741	11.3%
ND	107	2,455	2,562	4.2%	1,974	2,081	5.1%
OH	2,430 a	12,988	15,418	15.8%	16,937	19,367	12.5%
OK	1,092	4,777	5,869	18.6%	4,371	5,463	20.0%
OR	13 e	5,673	5,756	1.4%	4,049	4,132	2.0%
PA	1,317	15,217	16,534	8.0%	17,240	18,557	7.1%
RI	138	2,436	2,574	5.4%	1,844	1,982	7.0%
SC	0	6,327	6,327	0.0%	4,476	4,476	0.0%
SD	186	2,201	2,387	7.8%	2,018	2,204	8.4%
TN	846 e	5,918	6,764	12.5%	4,477	5,323	15.9%
TX	2,619	19,100	21,719	12.1%	18,472	21,091	12.4%
UT	170 e	3,647	3,817	4.5%	2,450	2,620	6.5%
VT	56	1,552	1,608	3.5%	1,041	1,097	5.1%
VA	78	5,604	5,682	1.4%	4,779	4,857	1.6%
WA	460	9,445	9,905	4.6%	7,156	7,616	6.0%
WV	33	2,295	2,328	1.4%	1,654	1,687	2.0%
WI	495 e	11,274	11,769	4.2%	13,440	13,935	3.6%
WY	42	1,232	1,274	3.3%	935	977	4.3%
U.S. Total	25,533	379,863	405,396	6.3%	361,147	386,680	6.6%

a indicates 1998 data

b indicates 1997 data

c indicates 1996 data

e indicates estimate

DNF indicates data not furnished

residents was established primarily in response to the requirement under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987 (OBRA-87) that states screen nursing home residents with mental retardation and related developmental disabilities for the appropriateness of their placement (see Chapter 7). States were required to submit an "Alternative Disposition Plan" to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services based on the findings of those screenings.

On June 30, 1999, states identified 25,533 persons with MR/DD in Medicaid nursing facilities. This statistic compares with a report of 38,564 persons on June 30, 1992 (a decrease of 33.8%). Nationwide, the total reported number of persons with mental retardation and related developmental disabilities in Medicaid nursing facilities was 6.3% of the total number (405,380) receiving ICF-MR, Medicaid HCBS and Medicaid (generic) nursing home services. The reported number of nursing home residents with mental retardation and related developmental disabilities equaled 6.6% of the nation's total population of persons with MR/DD in all types of MR/DD residential settings and in nursing homes (386,680). In 1999, ten states reported persons with mental retardation and related developmental disabilities in nursing homes as more than 10% or more of the total of their MR/DD residential program residents and nursing home residents.

ICF-MR and HCBS for Persons with MR/DD as a Proportion of All Federal Medicaid Expenditures

Between 1992 and 1999 most of the growth in federal Medicaid expenditures for ICF-MR and HCBS for persons with MR/DD was due to growth in expenditures for HCBS. In Fiscal Year 1992, states received $888,900,000 in federal reimbursements for Medicaid HCBS services for persons with MR/DD (Braddock, et. al., 1995). By Fiscal Year 1994 federal reimbursements for Medicaid HCBS services had nearly doubled to $1,665,390,500. In the five years between Fiscal Years 1994 and 1999 federal reimbursements for Medicaid HCBS nearly tripled again to $4,677,566,060. Although ICF-MR populations decreased between June 1992 and June 1999 from 146,260 to 117,917 residents, there was an increase in federal ICF-MR expenditures from $5.08 to $5.47 billion. This increase of $.39 billion compared with a $3.8 billion increase in federal HCBS reimbursements over the same period.

Because Medicaid long-term care services are being steadily transformed from ICF-MR to HCBS programs, primarily by moving people out of ICFs-MR, but also by converting community ICFs-MR into HCBS financed community settings, it can be instructive to examine federal allocations to the combined ICF-MR and HCBS programs for persons with MR/DD. Doing so stimulates two observations about federal Medicaid reimbursements for long-term care of persons with MR/DD. First, long-term care payments for persons with MR/DD make up a substantial and disproportionately large amount of total federal Medicaid expenditures (i.e., per recipient costs for persons with MR/DD receiving long-term care are much greater than the per recipient Medicaid costs for the general Medicaid population). Second, the proportion of total federal Medicaid expenditures going to the ICF-MR and HCBS programs for persons with MR/DD has remained in a fairly stable range over the past two decades (between about 9% and 12% of federal Medicaid expenditures).

As shown in Table 3.14, federal expenditures for Medicaid ICF-MR and HCBS programs for persons with MR/DD increased by 178% between 1988 and 1999 (increased by $6.49 billion dollars from $3.65 billion dollars). These increases contributed significantly to the overall growth in total federal Medicaid expenditures. Still, the annual average growth rate of federal ICF-MR and HCBS expenditures for persons with MR/DD between 1988 and 1999 (9.7%) was substantially less than the overall Medicaid growth rate of 11.7% per year over the same period. In fact, between 1988 and 1999 the combined federal reimbursements for the ICF-MR and HCBS programs for persons with MR/DD decreased from 12.0% to 9.9% of all federal Medicaid expenditures.

Federal payments for ICF-MR and HCBS for persons with MR/DD as a proportion of all Medicaid expenditures did increase, however, between 1995 and 1999 from 8.7% to 9.9%. This change was primarily attributable to the relatively small growth in total Medicaid expenditures during the four-year period (18.8%), as compared with the 35.1% increase in combined ICF-MR and HCBS expenditures.. Between 1998 and 1999 federal payments for ICF-MR and HCBS programs for persons with MR/DD also increased by only 3.9% which was half the 7.8% average annual increase of ICF-MR and HCBS expenditures between 1995 and 1999 but still more than the 4.4% increase in all Medicaid expenditures.

Despite their decreasing proportion of all federal Medicaid expenditures, it is hard to overlook the disproportionately high expenditures for ICF-MR and HCBS recipients with MR/DD in comparison with the average for all Medicaid recipients. In 1999 the average federal contribution for each Medicaid beneficiary was $2,800. This is compared to an average federal expenditure of $26,700 for each ICF-MR and HCBS recipient with developmental disabilities.

There are fairly clear factors contributing to these differences (the costs of extensive personal care and residential supports, inclusion of daytime habilitation programs, case management and so forth). Nevertheless, the substantial difference between these levels of expenditures for long-term care recipients with MR/DD and the "average" Medicaid participant should remain a concern to those with an interest in assuring that Medicaid "reform" proposals do not contain strong implicit or explicit restrictions on resources available to and needed by persons with MR/DD. For example, past proposals to allow controlled growth in federal Medicaid expenditures by granting states a payment for each new enrollee that is based on the average federal Medicaid payment would appear to states to have provided on average only about 10% of the current federal contribution for persons with MR/DD in ICF-MR and HCBS programs. The extent to which such "averaging" would have a negative effect on resources allocated to individuals who need levels and types of service that cost far above the Medicaid average is unknown, but worthy of concern.

Table 3.14
Federal Medicaid Expenditures for ICF-MR and HCBS Programs for Persons with MR/DD as a Proportion of All Federal Medicaid Expenditures

Year	Total Federal Medicaid Expenditures	Total Federal ICF-MR and HCBS Expenditures for Persons with MR/DD	Federal ICF-MR and HCBS Expenditures for Persons with MR/DD as Proportion of All Medicaid Expenditures
1980	$14.550 billion	$1.7383 billion	11.9%
1988	$30.462 billion	$3.6484 billion	12.0%
1992	$64.003 billion	$5.7785 billion	9.0%
1993	$73.504 billion	$6.5085 billion	8.9%
1994	$78.261 billion	$6.9430 billion	8.9%
1995	$86.684 billion	$7.5057 billion	8.7%
1996	$88.294 billion	$8.1711billion	9.3%
1997	$91.826 billion	$8.8804 billion	9.7%
1998	$96.049 billion	$9.762 billion	10.2%
1999	$102.949 billion	$10.143 billion	9.9%

Source: HCFA, Office of State Financial Management

SECTION IV

STATE PROFILES OF SELECTED SERVICE INDICATORS, 1977-1999

CHAPTER 9
PROFILES OF TRENDS IN STATE RESIDENTIAL SERVICES

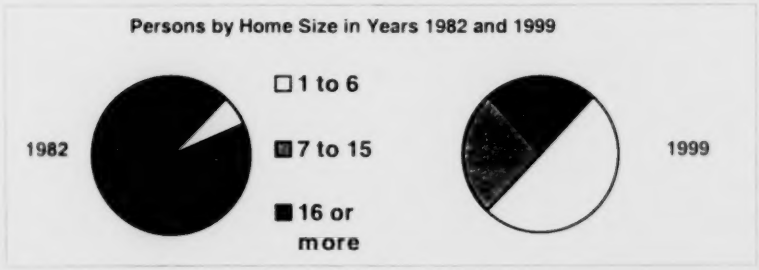
Lynda Anderson
Cristin Clayton
K. Charlie Lakin
Robert Prouty

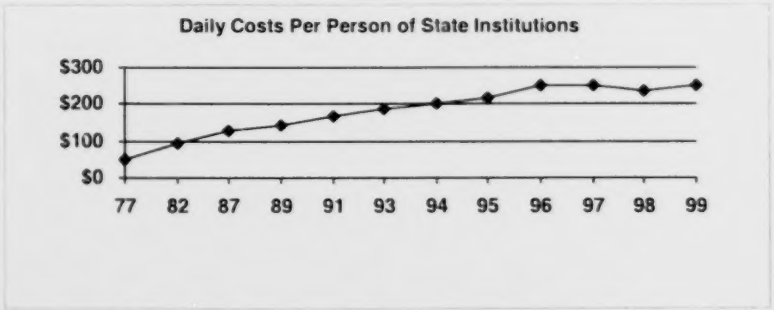
Each year the Residential Information System Project (RISP) receives requests from one or more individuals or groups from at least half of all states for trend data on different aspects of their state's residential services system. These requests come from state agencies, advocacy and consumer organizations, service provider groups and others. Responses to these requests utilize statistics that have been collected by projects of the Research and Training Center on Residential Services and Community Living since 1977. In this chapter, some of the statistics that are frequently requested have been used to create a "profile" for each state and for the United States as a whole. The data points are for June 30 of each year shown on the profiles unless otherwise noted. On occasion states have not been able to provide an updated report for each year of the RISP survey. In such instances statistics from the previous year have been repeated and the year has been marked with an asterisk (*). The statistics included in each state profile include: a) the number of persons with mental retardation and developmental disabilities (MR/DD) living in residential settings of different sizes; b) the number of persons with MR/DD receiving residential services per 100,000 of the state's population; c) total state MR/DD large facility populations; d) average daily state MR/DD large facility per diem rates; e) percentage of state MR/DD large facility residents who are children and youth (0-21 years old); f) the number of residents of Intermediate Care Facilities (for people with) Mental Retardation (ICF-MR); g) the number of persons with MR/DD receiving Medicaid Home and Community Based Services (HCBS); and h) the number of persons with MR/DD living in Medicaid-certified generic nursing homes.

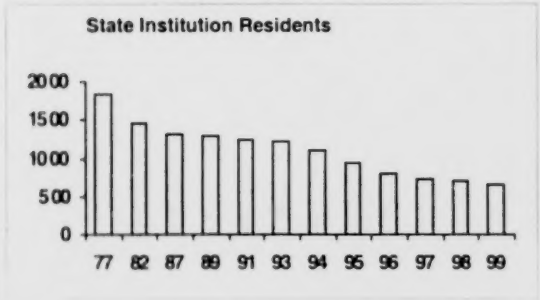
The statistics presented in the state profiles for 1977 and 1982 come from national surveys of individual residential facilities in those years. The sites surveyed included all residential settings that were identifiable as being state-licensed or state-operated to serve persons with mental retardation and other developmental disabilities. Data for 1987 to 1999 come from annual surveys of state MR/DD, Medicaid and other relevant program agencies. The former studies' outcomes were shaped by state licensing data bases, while the latter studies relied on state information systems. In most states these two approaches included the same settings. But a few states' residential programs that serve significant numbers of persons with MR/DD are operated as generic programs without involvement of and information to the state agency that has general program responsibility for persons with MR/DD. In these few states the 1977 and 1982 data were inclusive of a wider range of residential settings than were the data for 1987 and later.

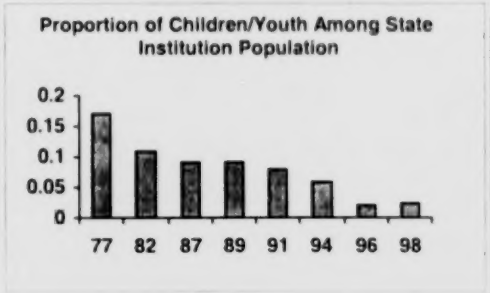
ALABAMA

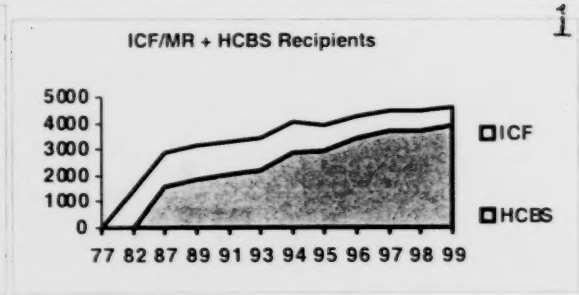
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size 1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in $)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
AL	77	49	61	110	1995	2105	57	1836	48	17%	0	0	
AL	82	121	183	304	1639	1943	49	1470	95	11%	1470	0	
AL	87	273	256	529	1447	1976	48	1308	130	9%	1339	1570	
AL	89	282	495	777	1405	2182	53	1295	143	9%	1326	1830	1650
AL	91	295	585	880	1258	2138	52	1258	169	8%	1288	2021	1321
AL	93	361	679	1040	1263	2303	54	1234	187		1266	2184	
AL	94	591	711	1302	1142	2444	58	1113	204	6%	1145	2900	
AL	95	821	743	1564	940	2504	59	940	217		972	2949	162
AL	96	852	712	1564	831	2395	56	800	252	2%	825	3415	
AL	97	1436	941	2377	833	3210	73	720	252		745	3713	
AL	98	1444	941	2385	709	3094	74	709	238	2%	734	3713	
AL	99	1433	798	2231	705	2936	67	661	251	0%	678	3891	54





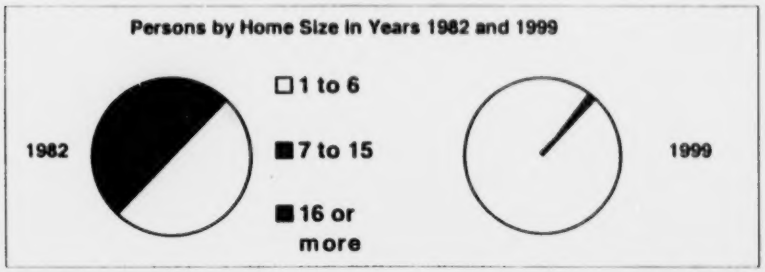


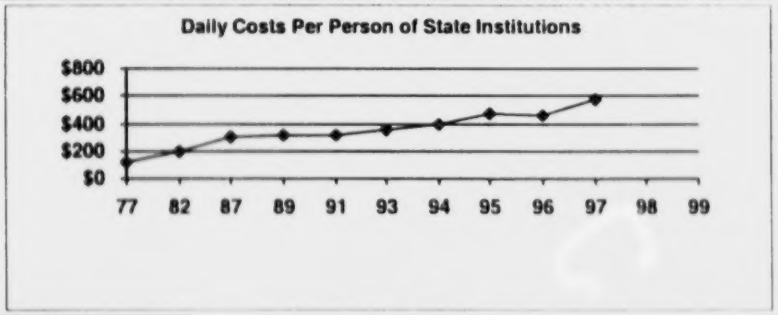


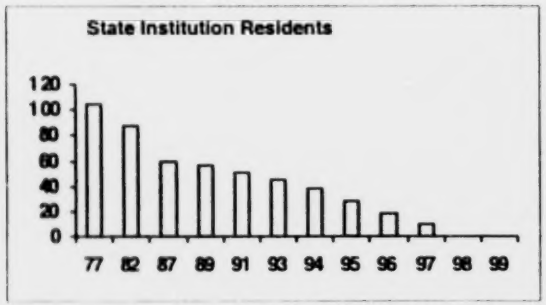


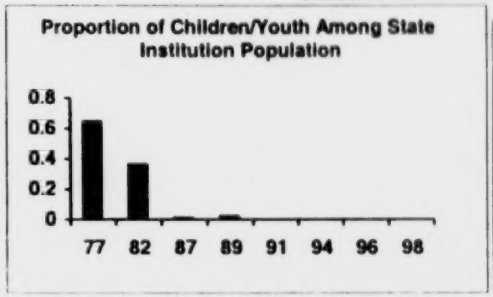
ALASKA

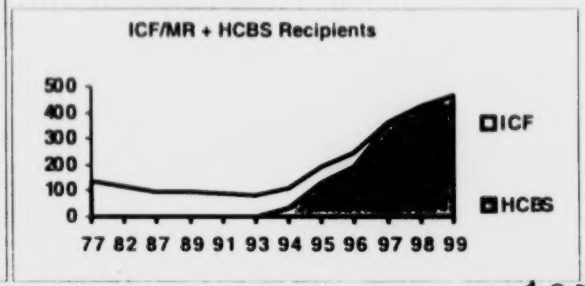
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size 1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in $)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
AK	77	53	17	70	173	243	60	105	116	65%	135	0	
AK	82	122	38	160	88	248	57	88	197	36%	118	0	
AK	87	202	45	247	83	330	61	60	301	1%	93	0	
AK	89	244	45	289	57	346	66	57	321	2%	97	0	50
AK	91	291	37	328	51	379	66	51	321	0%	91	0	48
AK	93	432	54	486	45	531	96	45	355	0%	85	0	37
AK	94	458	70	528	38	566	94	38	397	0%	78	32	35
AK	95	468	70	538	28	566	90	28	466		68	127	32
AK	96	492	73	565	19	584	90	19	453	0%	59	190	28
AK	97	442	64	506	11	517	77	10	577		10	353	20
AK	98	404	7	411	1	412	67	0	NA	0%	0	424	0
AK	99	455	8	463	0	463	75	0		0%	0	466	0





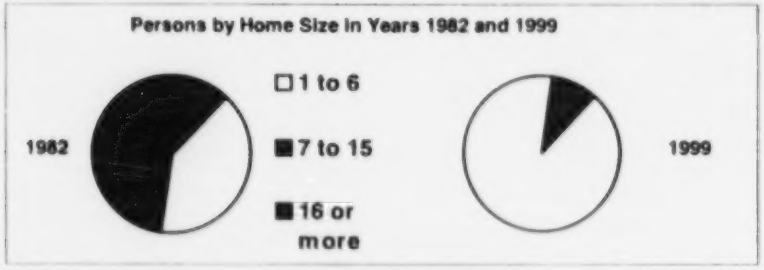


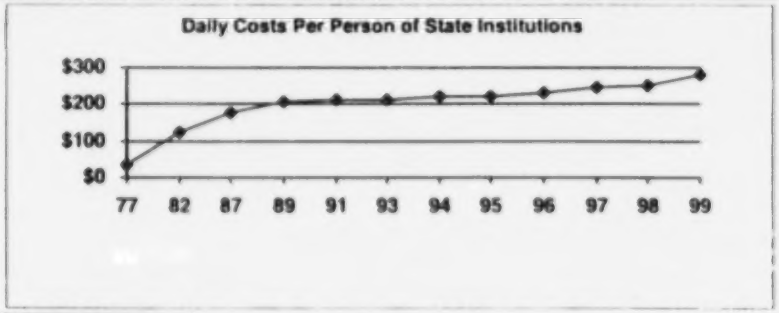


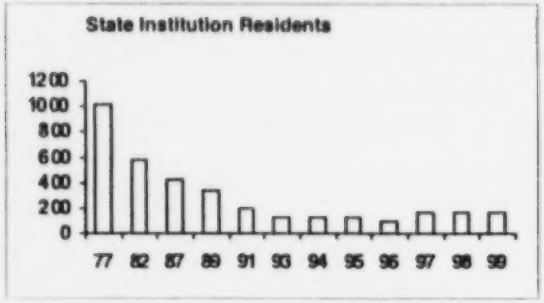


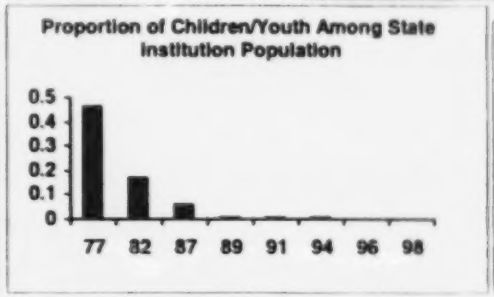
ARIZONA

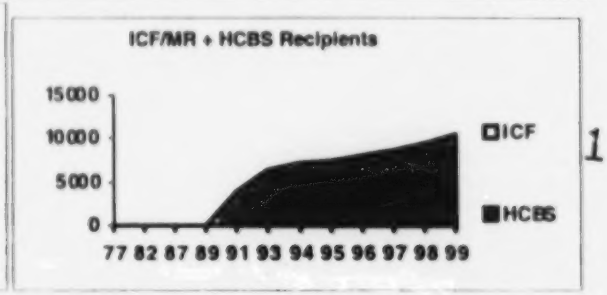
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size 1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in $)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
AZ	77	120	116	236	1216	1452	63	1013	34	46%	0	0	
AZ	82	689	137	826	907	1733	61	572	124	17%	0	0	
AZ	87	1571	225	1796	423	2219	65	423	175	6%	0	0	
AZ	89	1930	65	1995	380	2375	67	340	209	1%	69	0	33
AZ	91	2263	91	2354	238	2592	69	193	213	1%	145	3794	89
AZ	93	2373	95	2468	170	2638	66	125	210		298	6071	85
AZ	94	2459	85	2544	168	2712	68	123	222	1%	339	6773	83
AZ	95	2496	81	2577	230	2807	69	123	220		200	7117	49
AZ	96	2403	108	2511	186	2697	65	103	231		193	7727	67
AZ	97	2721	84	2805	211	3016	70	175	244		214	8508	48
AZ	98	2706	83	2789	211	3000	64	173	253		215	9248	57
AZ	99	2956	105	3061	211	3272	69	169	278	0%	219	10180	118





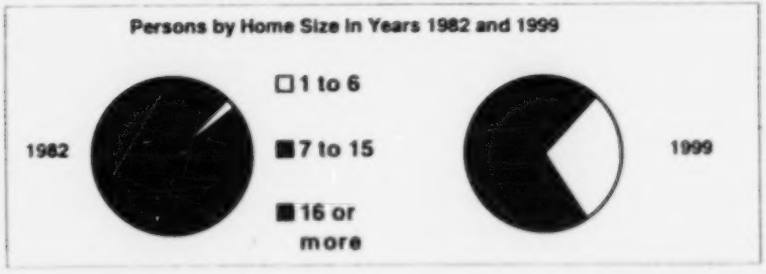


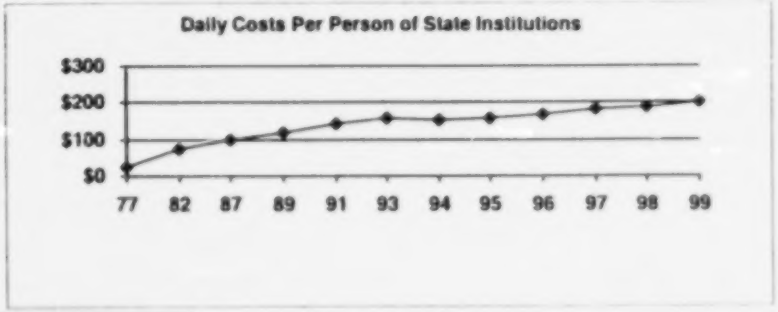


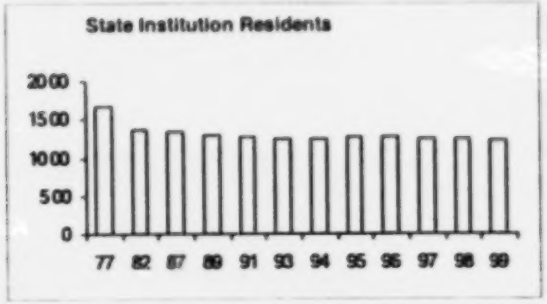


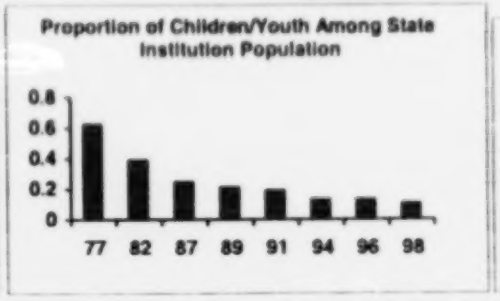
ARKANSAS

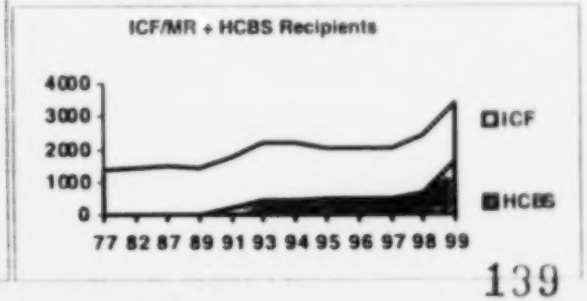
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size 1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in $)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
AR	77	12	134	146	1767	1913	89	1682	26	62%	1385	0	
AR	82	42	148	190	1505	1695	74	1354	73	39%	1420	0	
AR	87	117	338	455	1471	1926	81	1337	100	25%	1461	0	
AR	89	202	432	634	1441	2075	86	1302	119	21%	1441	0	600
AR	91	228	773	1001	1403	2404	101	1265	145	19%	1565	196	1100
AR	93	353	791	1144	1591	2735	111	1244	156		1724	453	1290
AR	94	369	834	1203	1443	2646	109	1258	154	13%	1743	429	
AR	95	383	823	1206	1487	2693	109	1263	157		1563	469	
AR	96	503	823	1326	1496	2822	113	1272	167	12%	1572	472	0
AR	97	328	894	1222	1558	3276	129	1258	183		1558	496	0
AR	98	993	866	1859	1749	4104	162	1245	188	11%	1749	646	0
AR	99	1048	879	1927	1759	3686	145	1234	200	0%	1764	1647	0











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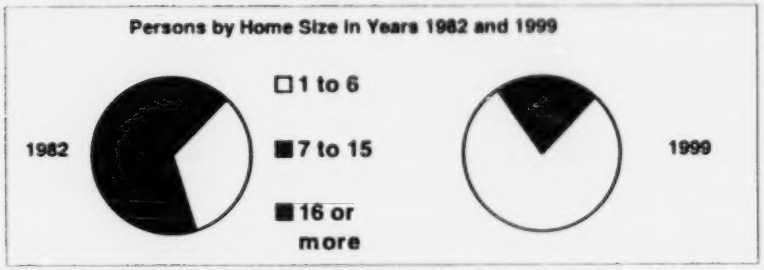
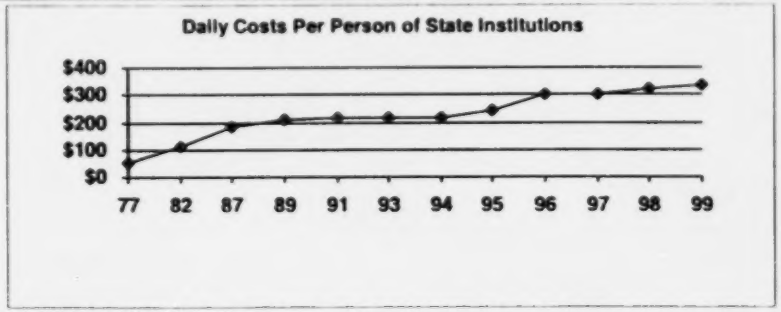
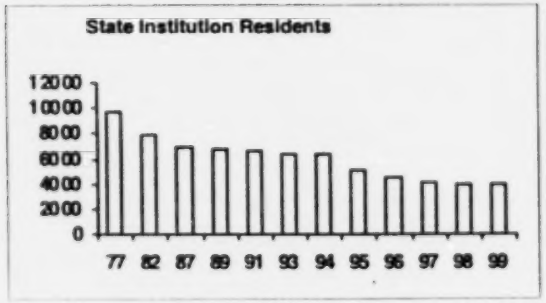
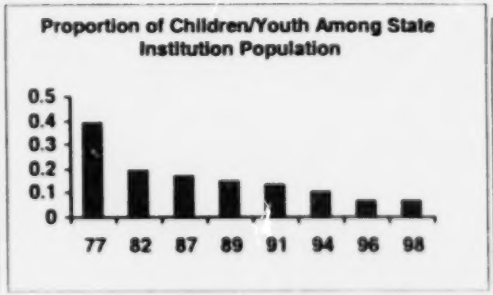
CALIFORNIA

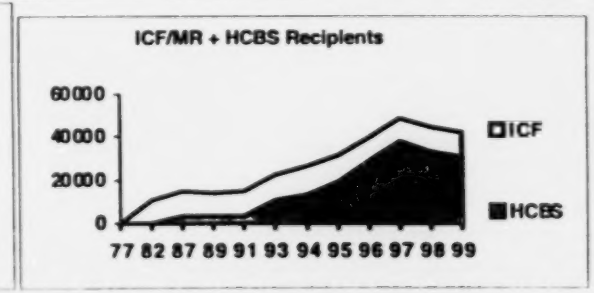
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size 1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in $)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
CA	77	6942	1947	8889	17291	26180	120	9737	55	39%	0	0	
CA	82	8759	2592	11351	15715	27066	109	7924	110	19%	10374	0	
CA	87	14502	3347	17849	11054	28903	105	6880	184	17%	11457	3027	
CA	89	15339	3052	18391	13143	31534	109	6796	213	15%	10978	3355	880
CA	91	17046	3074	20120	12331	32451	107	6692	219	13%	11376	3360	1075
CA	93	23373	3134	26507	11683	38190	124	6336	219		11025	11085	1984
CA	94	27822	3328	31150	11551	42701	137	6343	219	10%	12781	13266	1620
CA	95	30005	3098	33103	10113	43216	133	5106	240		12125	19101	1248
CA	96	31804	2927	34731	9147	43878	133	4581	302	7%	10233	29133	1248
CA	97	31851	526	32377	9215	41592	123	4142	305		10681	37478	1352
CA	98	33864	2420	36284	7647	43931	135	3951	324	7%	10835	33202	1363
CA	99	35916	2520	38436	7360	45796	138	3897	336	0%	11265	30386	1416





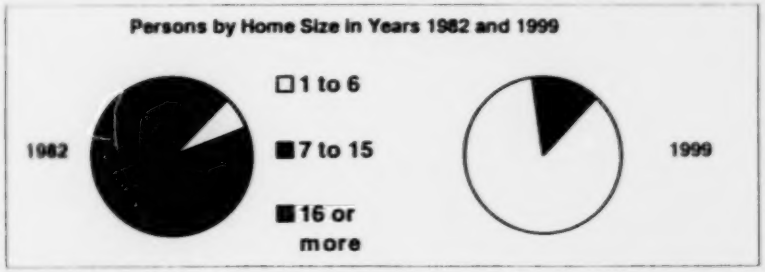


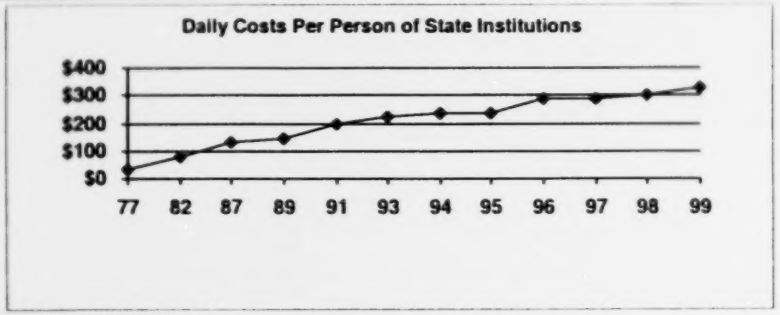


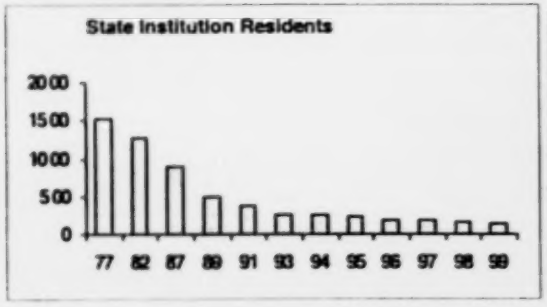


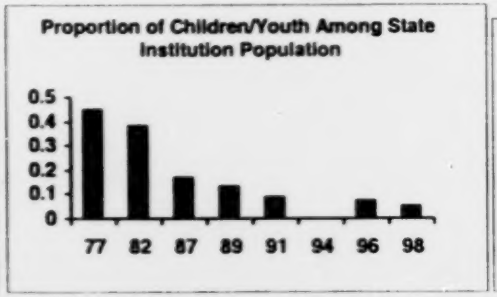
COLORADO

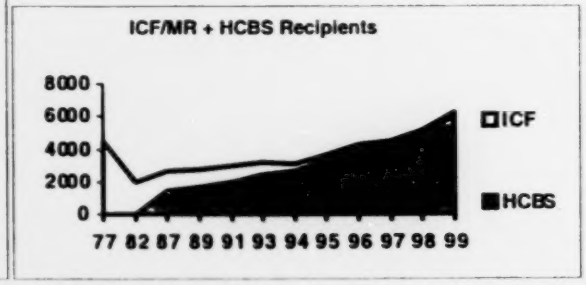
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size 1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in $)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
CO	77	119	421	540	2111	2651	101	1539	33	45%	4537	0	
CO	82	199	670	869	1960	2829	93	1264	78	38%	2017	0	
CO	87	354	1345	1699	1247	2946	89	901	130	17%	1247	1389	
CO	89	664	1581	2245	839	3084	93	493	141	13%	1115	1679	459
CO	91	1819	910	2729	666	3395	99	386	194	9%	927	1993	428
CO	93	2479	754	3233	468	3701	109	264	223		737	2407	333
CO	94	2814	642	3456	420	3876	109	248	235		420	2684	339
CO	95	3064	765	3829	294	4123	111	241	235		307	3316	331
CO	96	2929	593	3522	233	3755	99	197	290	8%	245	3976	258
CO	97	3156	537	3693	217	3910	100	179	291		229	4276	288
CO	98	3359	483	3842	169	4011	101	169	304	5%	185	4928	278
CO	99	3503	440	3943	152	4095	101	152	330	0%	168	6043	269





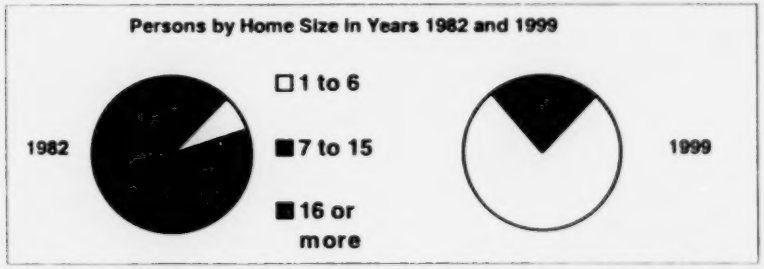


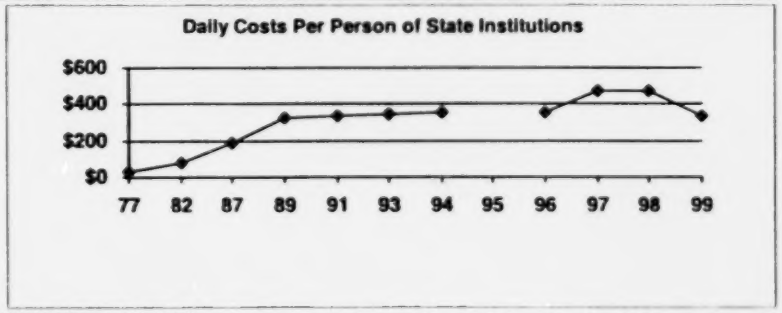


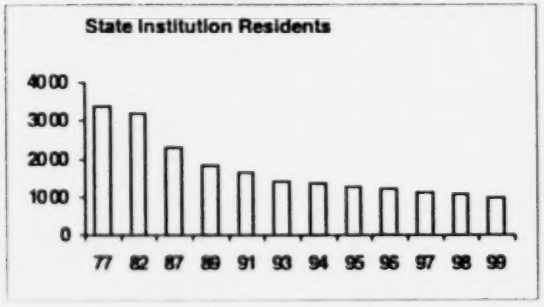


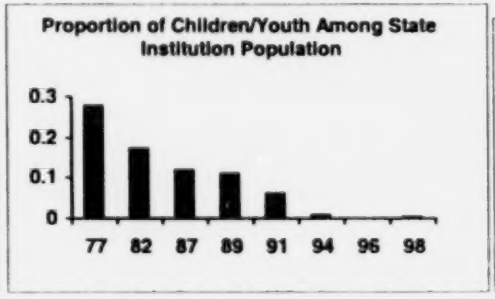
CONNECTICUT

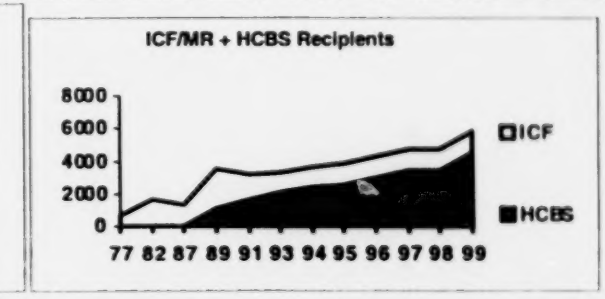
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size 1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in $)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
CT	77	251	364	615	3881	4496	145	3374	33	28%	687	0	
CT	82	353	540	893	3660	4553	144	3216	74	17%	1598	0	
CT	87	1630	806	2436	2384	4820	150	2298	191	12%	1363	0	
CT	89	2680	557	3237	1900	5137	159	1845	323	11%	2335	1127	436
CT	91	3113	570	3683	1652	5335	162	1652	333	6%	1550	1655	482
CT	93	3569	548	4117	1414	5531	167	1414	343		1272	2069	454
CT	94	3689	540	4229	1342	5571	170	1342	353	1%	1276	2361	419
CT	95	4123	435	4558	1290	5848	179	1290	NA		1265	2542	403
CT	96	4154	400	4554	1209	5763	176	1209	357		1298	2999	394
CT	97	4473	418	4891	1106	5997	183	1106	470		1377	3371	355
CT	98	4086	383	4469	1070	5539	169	1070	470	1%	1382	3380	336
CT	99	4645	430	5075	995	6070	185	999	330	0%	1311	4493	343





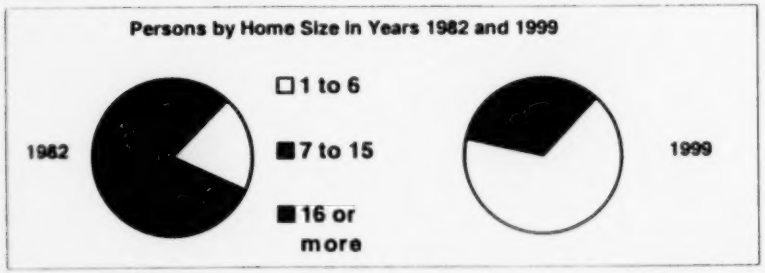


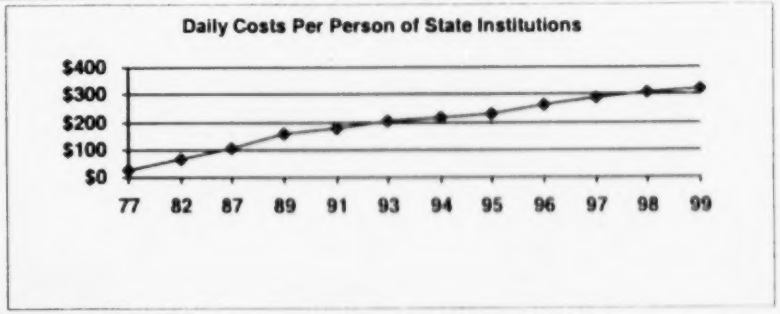


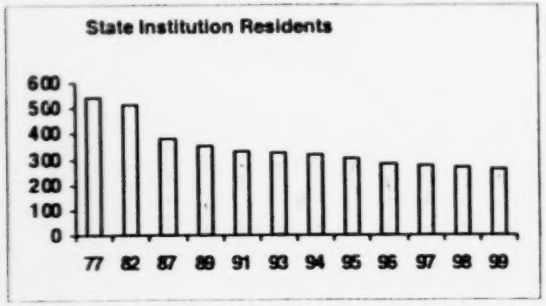


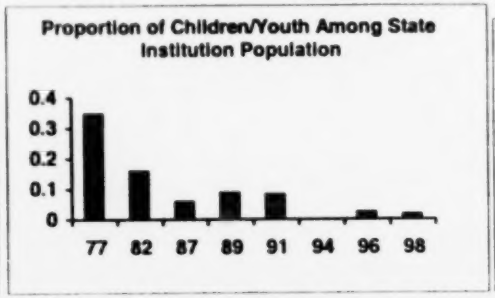
DELAWARE

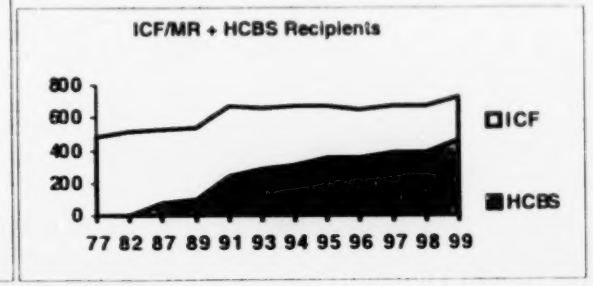
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size 1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in $)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
DE	77	179	9	188	622	810	139	546	28	35%	477	0	
DE	82	148	10	158	606	764	127	513	64	16%	513	0	
DE	87	248	49	297	383	680	106	383	107	6%	444	81	
DE	89	239	86	325	356	681	101	356	160	9%	442	100	89
DE	91	278	89	367	332	699	103	332	177	8%	421	245	60
DE	93	327	53	380	370	750	105	324	201		370	290	0
DE	94	350	55	405	320	725	101	320	219		356	310	0
DE	95	361	61	422	307	729	102	307	232		313	356	0
DE	96	421	31	452	291	743	102	284	263	2%	300	352	0
DE	97	460	15	475	277	752	101	277	291		292	379	0
DE	98	502	8	510	271	781	105	271	306	2%	285	382	0
DE	99	501	0	501	264	765	102	264	319	0%	264	455	0





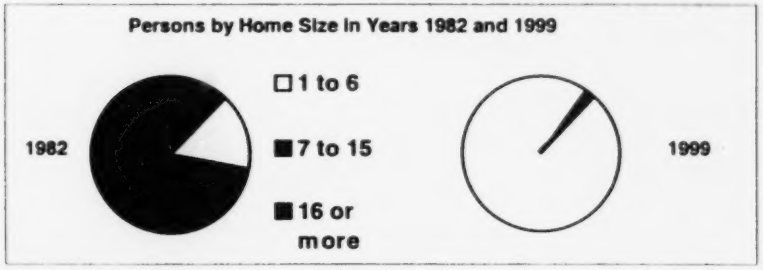


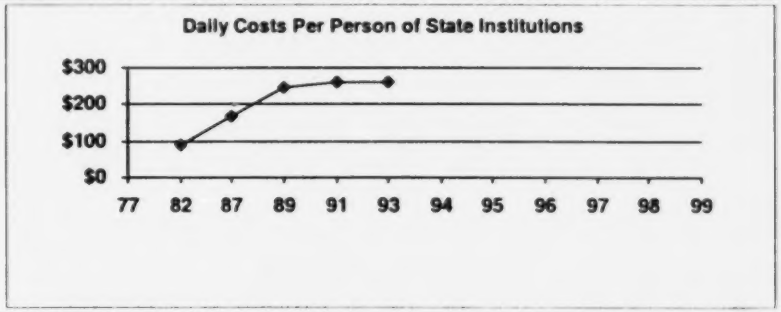


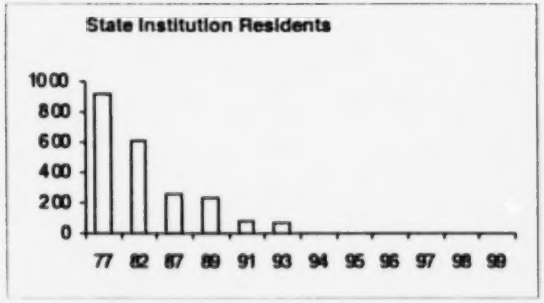


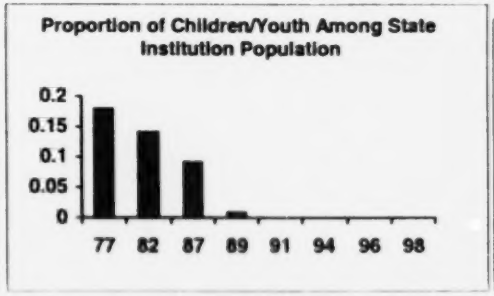
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

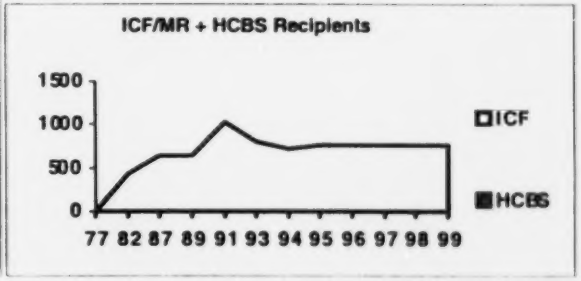
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size 1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in $)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
DC	77	28	0	28	960	988	143	923	NA	18%	0	0	
DC	82	139	76	215	671	886	140	611	90	14%	436	0	
DC	87	496	235	731	258	989	159	258	165	9%	633	0	
DC	89	533	298	831	235	1066	176	235	245	1%	641	0	55
DC	91	646	304	950	137	1087	182	77	260	0%	1027	0	34
DC	93	693	357	1050	76	1126	189	76	260		804	0	0
DC	94	721	363	1084	0	1084	188	0	NA		722	0	0
DC	95	706	369	1075	0	1075	192	0	NA		754	0	0
DC	96	691	374	1065	0	1065	192	0	NA	0%	754	0	28
DC	97	955	23	978	0	978	179	0	NA		754	0	0
DC	98	955	23	978	0	978	187	0	NA	0%	754	0	0
DC	99	955	23	978	0	978	188	0		0%	754	0	0











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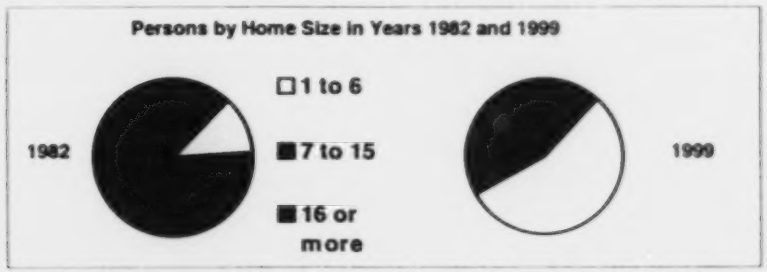
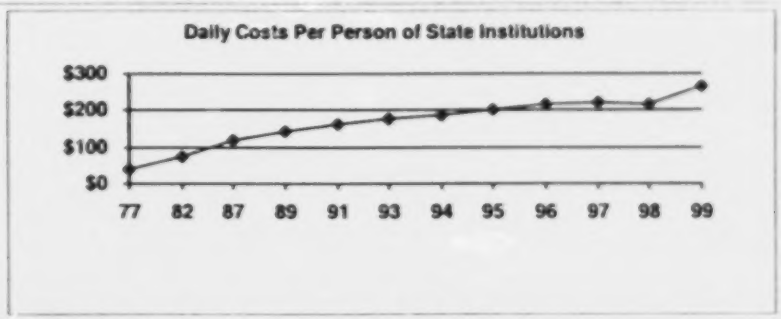
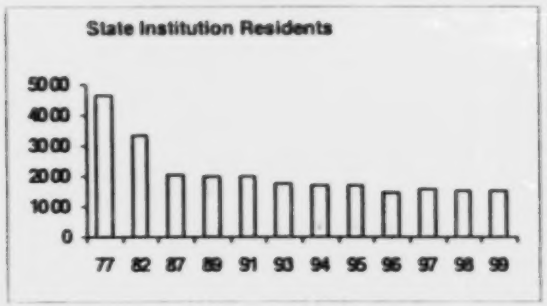
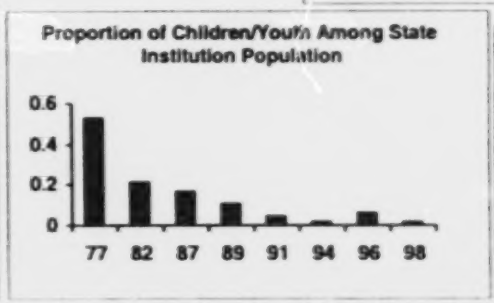
FLORIDA

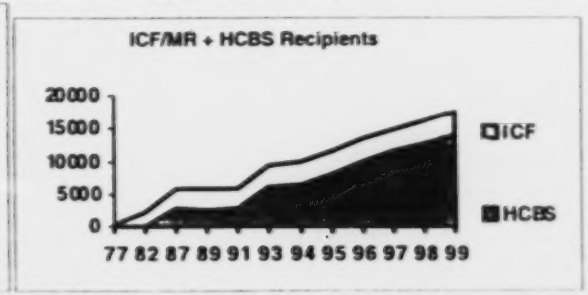
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size 1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in $)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
FL	77	791	1008	1799	6304	8103	96	4660	37	53%	370	0	
FL	82	937	1474	2411	5649	8060	77	3334	76	21%	2128	0	
FL	87	593	2654	3247	4952	8199	69	2061	117	17%	3152	2631	
FL	89	1491	2230	3721	4775	8496	67	1999	142	11%	3180	2542	126
FL	91	1987	2244	4231	4628	8859	67	1977	164	4%	3187	2631	212
FL	93	2634	2007	4641	4418	9059	65	1744	175		3207	6009	212
FL	94	3292	1834	5126	4281	9407	69	1735	187	2%	3407	6430	212
FL	95	4072	1670	5742	4265	10007	70	1733	203		3530	7988	212
FL	96	4539	1572	6111	3877	9988	69	1459	217	6%	3442	10000	
FL	97	5042	1437	6479	3984	10463	70	1562	220		3476	11399	226
FL	98	5493	1305	6798	3822	10620	71	1533	215	2%	3379	12728	196
FL	99	5805	1346	7151	3661	11792	78	1512	265	0%	3391	13809	192





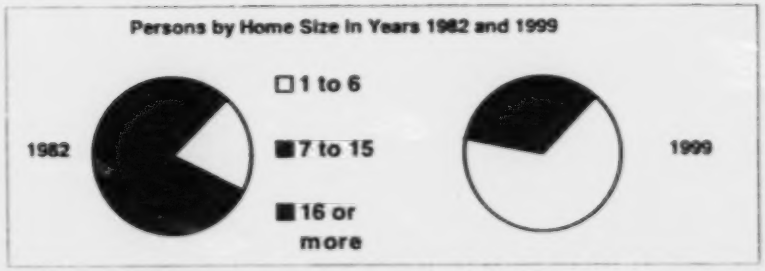


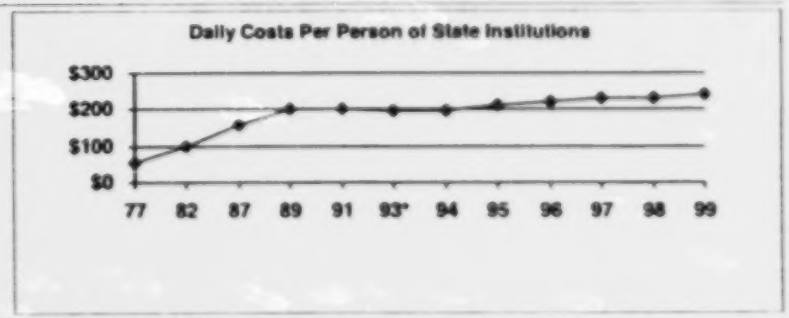


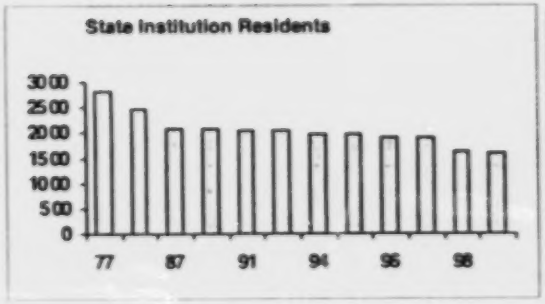


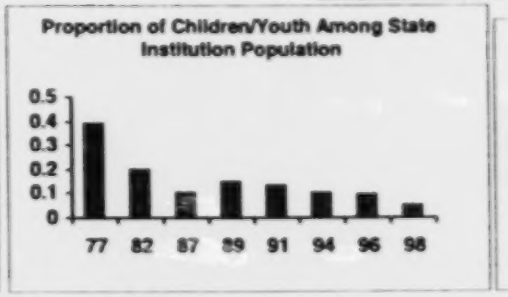
GEORGIA

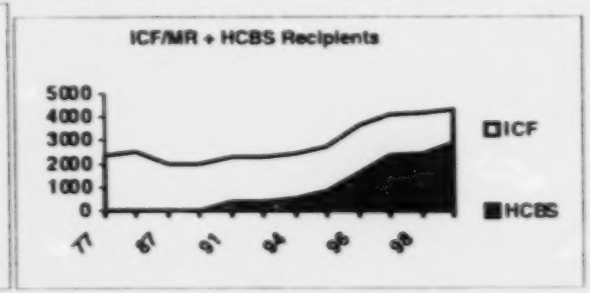
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size 1-6	7-15	1-15	15+	Total	Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in $)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
GA	77	96	236	332	2994	3326	66	2807	55	39%	2369	0	
GA	82	709	138	847	2710	3557	63	2460	98	20%	2491	0	
GA	87	1181	61	1242	2227	3469	56	2089	155	10%	1949	0	
GA	89	1362	42	1404	2319	3723	58	2079	201	15%	1944	25	2000
GA	91	1608	11	1619	2292	3911	59	2054	204	13%	1942	353	1941
GA	93*	1482	14	1496	2146	3642	52	2036	197		1933	359	1941
GA	94	1538	0	1538	2101	3639	53	1991	197	10%	1897	556	2200
GA	95	1537	0	1537	2085	3622	51	1975	213		1880	848	2200
GA	96	1538	0	1538	2019	3557	49	1909	222	10%	2019	1619	2200
GA	97					3924	53	1889	230		1770	2332	1059
GA	98	3063	0	3063	1732	4795	63	1622	233	5%	1732	2400	1528
GA	99	3133	0	3133	1687	4820	62	1577	242	0%	1468	2847	1701











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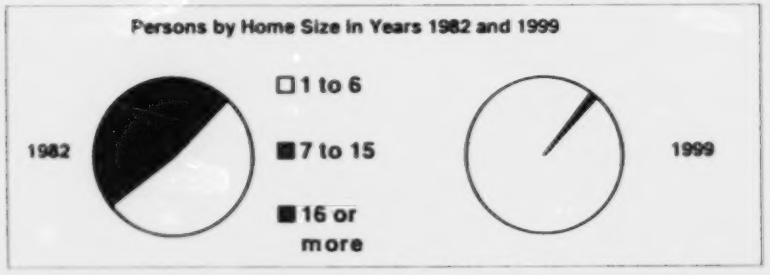
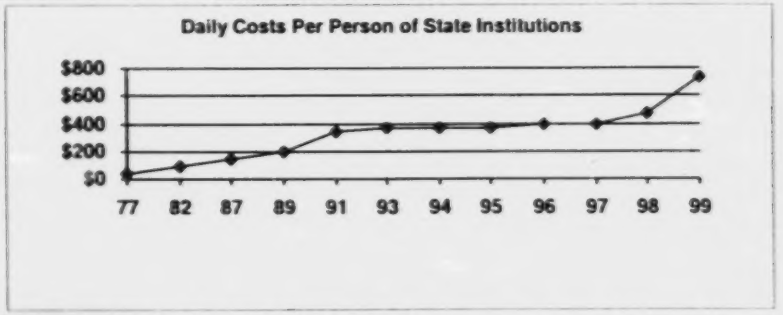
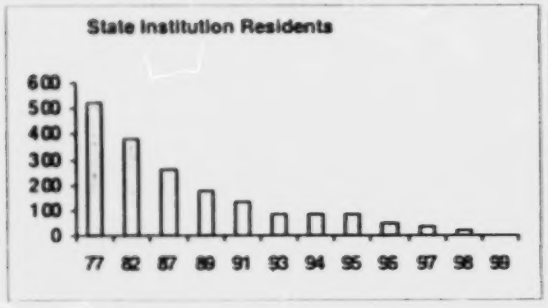
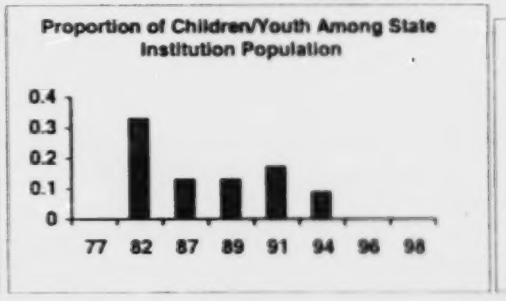
HAWAII

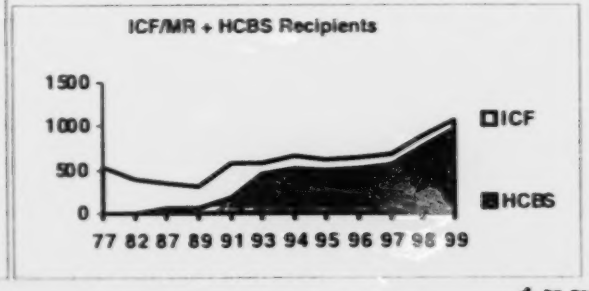
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size 1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in $)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
HI	77	366	18	384	543	927	101	524	44		524	0	
HI	82	445	12	457	400	857	86	379	91	33%	387	0	
HI	87	576	5	581	260	841	78	260	150	13%	297	56	
HI	89	917	8	925	173	1098	99	173	199	13%	246	70	39
HI	91	948	7	955	146	1101	97	137	335	17%	386	189	138
HI	93	913	7	920	106	1026	85	86	365		117	450	135
HI	94	915	7	922	96	1018	84	84	365	9%	142	513	95
HI	95	924	7	931	97	1028	84	82	371		132	491	69
HI	96	1070	7	1077	63	1140	92	49	388	0%	127	517	87
HI	97	1029	7	1036	47	1083	84	35	394		122	560	78
HI	98	1216	7	1223	34	1257	105	24	467	0%	120	759	55
HI	99	1293	7	1300	11	1311	111	0	733	0%	95	975	55





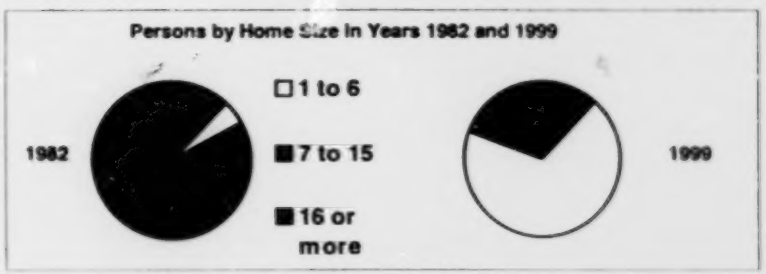


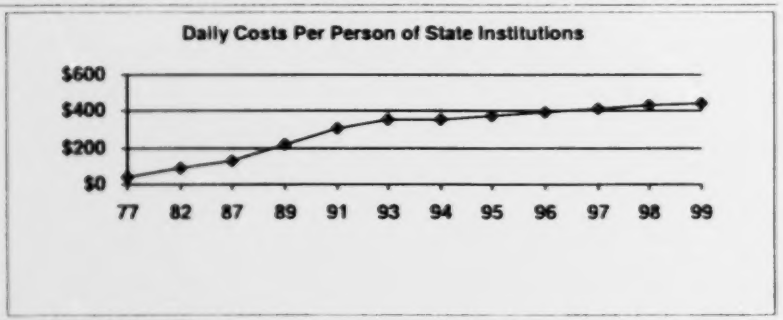


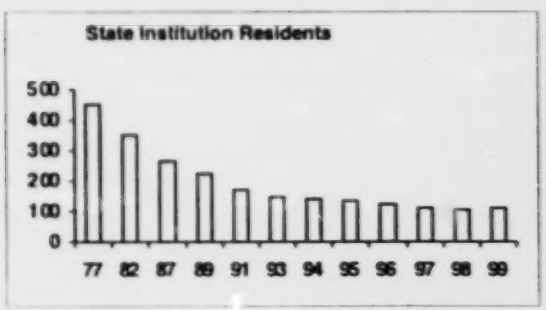


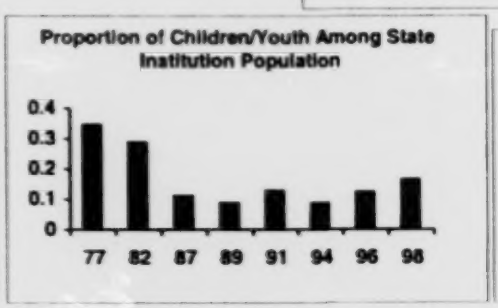
IDAHO

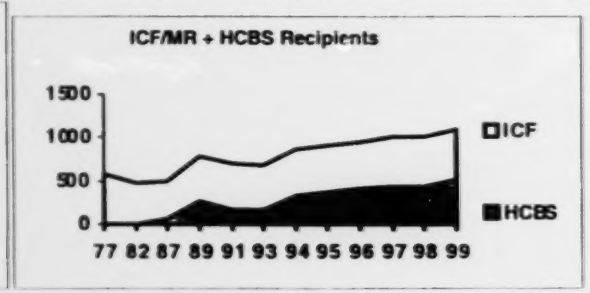
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size 1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in $)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
ID	77	42	76	118	698	816	95	453	38	35%	583	0	
ID	82	41	180	221	639	860	89	350	91	29%	482	0	
ID	87	242	531	773	521	1294	129	263	124	11%	445	55	
ID	89	300	494	794	345	1339	132	221	220	9%	520	270	48
ID	91	342	475	817	469	1286	125	172	302	13%	535	165	83
ID	93	668	534	1202	320	1522	149	148	358		494	174	89
ID	94	779	505	1284	336	1620	147	143	351	9%	527	333	73
ID	95	782	570	1352	284	1636	142	133	378		540	362	32
ID	96	1208	521	1729	442	2171	184	123	392	12%	538	415	39
ID	97	1372	584	1956	461	2417	196	112	416		579	434	44
ID	98	1618	469	2087	381	2468	201	108	428	17%	560	441	36
ID	99	1822	487	2309	383	2692	215	112	438	0%	577	509	32











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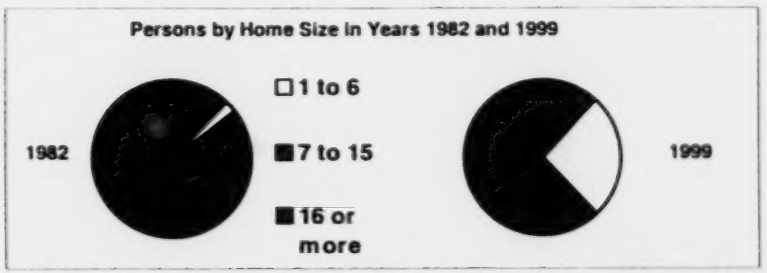
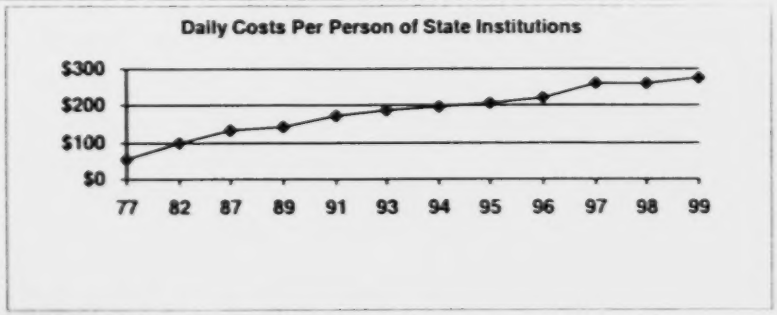
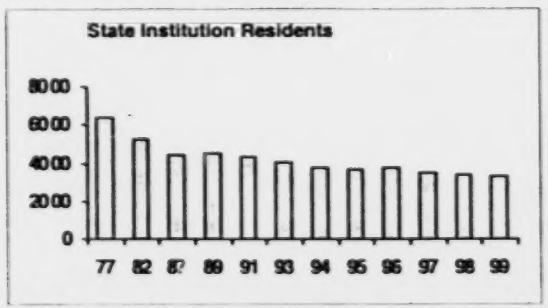
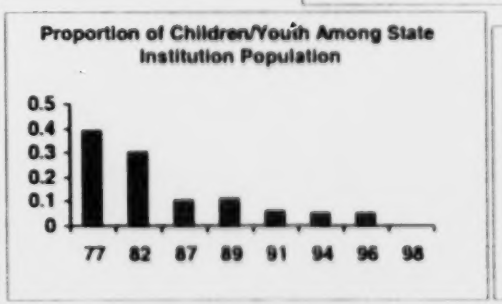
ILLINOIS

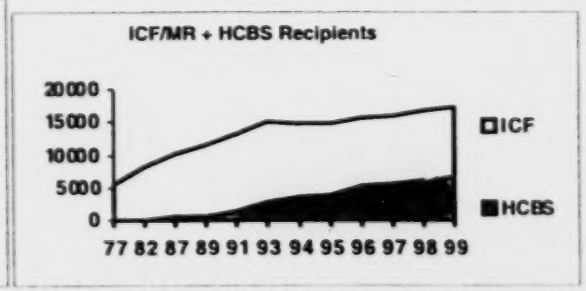
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size 1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in $)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
IL	77	69	101	170	13228	13398	119	6394	54	39%	5353	0	
IL	82	331	387	718	12170	12888	113	5250	96	30%	8144	0	
IL	87	713	1707	2420	10425	12845	111	4436	134	10%	9400	664	
IL	89	927	3024	3951	11215	15166	130	4497	145	11%	10864	680	3200
IL	91	897	3824	4721	11824	16545	143	4340	174	6%	11943	1338	2183
IL	93	783	2827	3610	12419	16029	136	4006	186		12160	2850	1659
IL	94	1738	3836	5574	10194	15768	135	3726	196	5%	10979	3690	1750
IL	95	3843	3847	7690	7636	15326	129	3716	206		10935	3761	2939
IL	96	2416	3442	5858	7219	13077	110	3718	221	5%	10416	5267	2872
IL	97	3559	4902	8461	8553	17014	141	3482	262		10500	5400	1764
IL	98	4063	4193	8256	8324	16580	138	3358	262		10789	6037	1543
IL	99	4286	5241	9527	7336	16863	139	3298	277	0%	10678	6500	1341





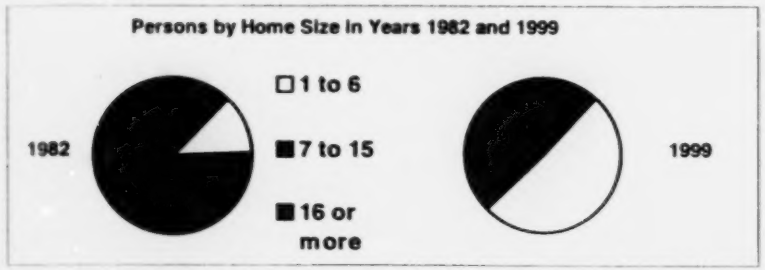


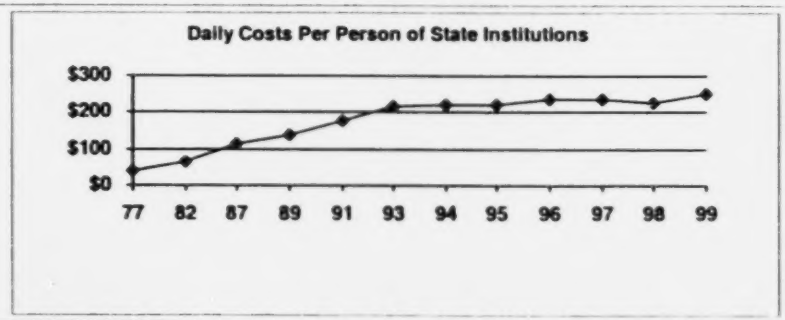


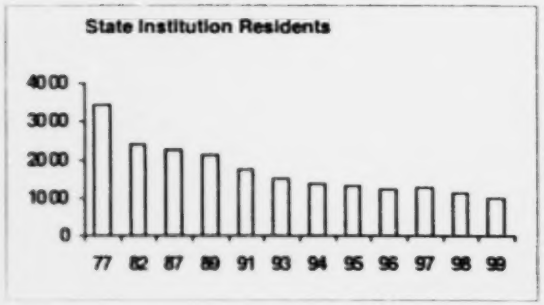


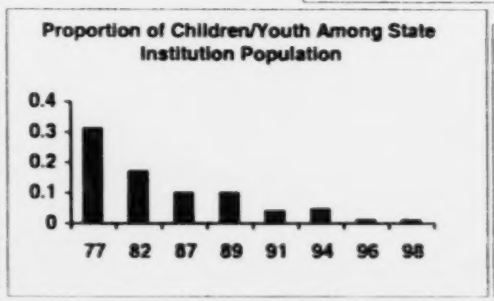
INDIANA

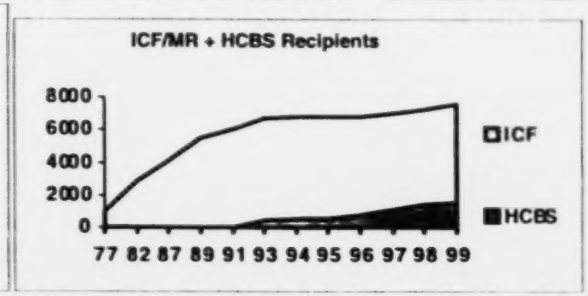
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size 1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in $)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
IN	77	466	172	638	4218	4856	91	3438	40	31%	1026	0	
IN	82	487	243	730	3231	3961	72	2388	65	17%	2798	0	
IN	87	914	1609	2523	2863	5386	98	2270	114	10%	4068	0	
IN	89	1687	2022	3709	3101	6810	122	2122	138	10%	5512	0	2200
IN	91	2015	2424	4439	2648	7087	126	1756	175	4%	6048	0	2587
IN	93	2350	2799	5149	2462	7611	134	1491	217		6213	447	2047
IN	94	2506	2791	5297	2329	7626	133	1384	219	5%	6224	529	2047
IN	95	2589	2817	5406	2478	7884	137	1327	220		6176	594	2057
IN	96	2556	2820	5376	2228	7604	130	1244	238	1%	5986	816	2057
IN	97	2672	2787	5459	2141	7600	128	1248	238		5938	1067	2346
IN	98	3931	2762	6693	2057	8750	148	1139	226	1%	5855	1405	1300
IN	99	4852	2754	7606	2167	9773	164	1004	251	0%	5964	1554	1262











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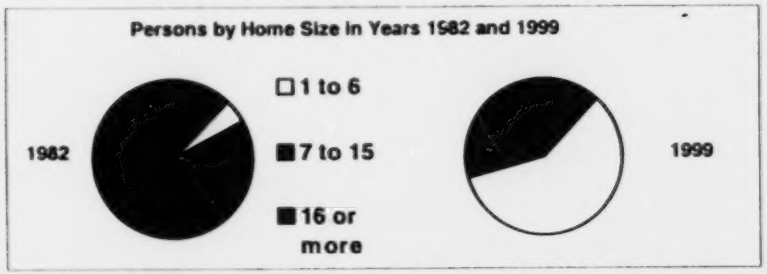
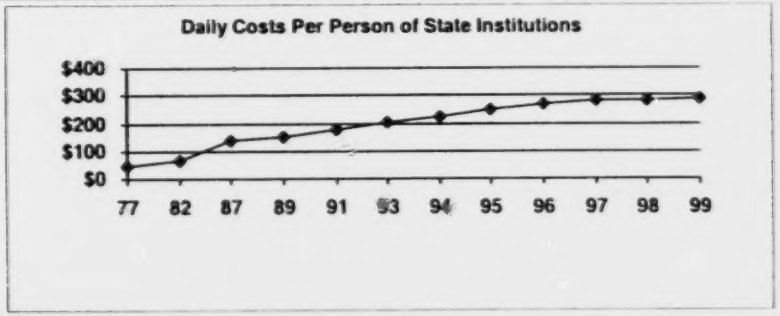
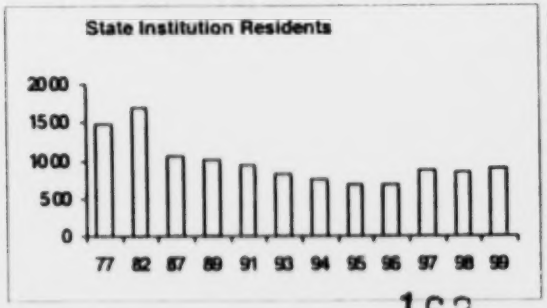
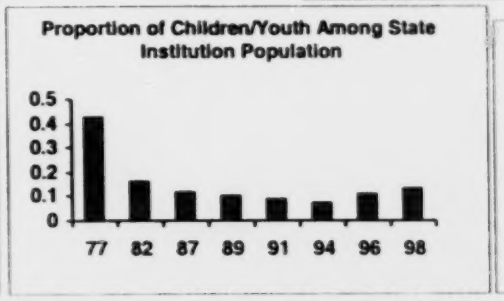
IOWA

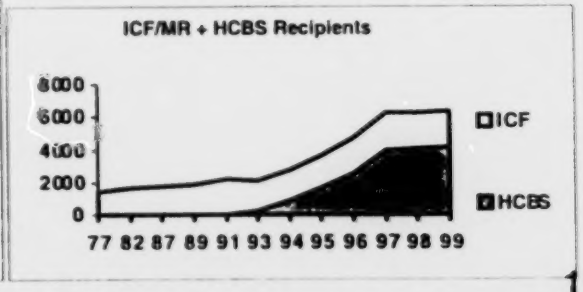
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size 1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in $)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
IA	77	94	296	390	3109	3499	122	1489	48	43%	1432	0	
IA	82	211	588	799	3742	4541	156	1684	65	16%	1673	0	
IA	87	466	702	1168	2183	3351	119	1057	136	12%	1734	4	
IA	89	1065	1325	2390	2145	4535	160	1016	149	10%	1818	14	986
IA	91	1860	1571	3431	2997	6428	230	941	178	9%	2132	19	1379
IA	93	1984	1907	3891	2086	5977	217	824	203		1890	170	1562
IA	94	2106	1984	4090	1949	6039	215	752	226	7%	1818	879	1562
IA	95	2283	1979	4262	1953	6215	217	693	248		1909	1669	98
IA	96	2831	1994	4825	3223	8048	280	672	271	11%	2182	2575	148
IA	97	3750	1451	5201	3096	8297	286	880	279		2268	3932	145
IA	98	1765	1931	3696	3931	7627	266	858	279	13%	2154	4058	
IA	99	6023	750	6773	3688	10461	365	903	290	0%	2250	4118	151





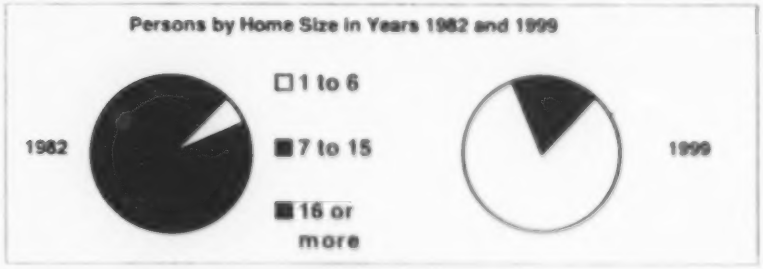


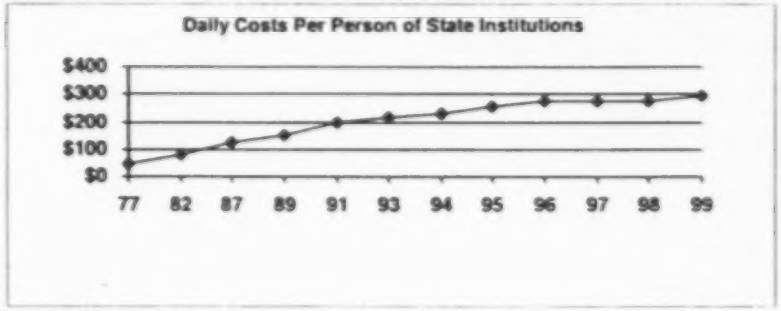


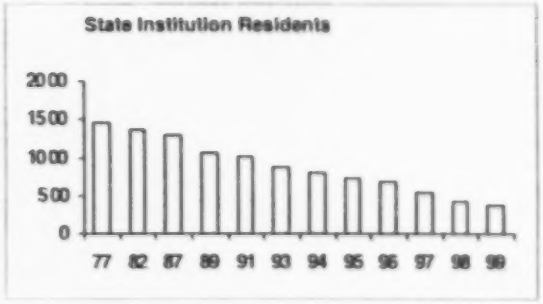


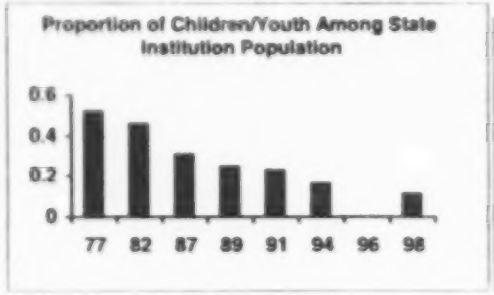
KANSAS

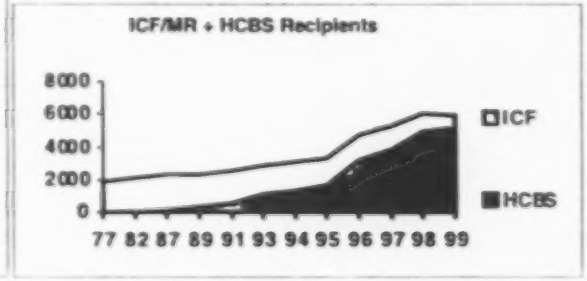
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size 1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in $)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
KS	77	220	406	626	2080	2706	116	1460	49	52%	1810	0	
KS	82	184	482	666	2209	2875	119	1371	78	46%	2078	0	
KS	87	613	555	1168	1974	3142	127	1298	123	31%	2161	135	
KS	89	885	1019	1904	1710	2974	118	1070	148	25%	1955	314	35
KS	91	764	533	1297	1698	2995	120	1021	200	23%	2015	497	31
KS	93	660	900	1560	1547	3007	119	876	219		1837	1066	0
KS	94	584	941	1525	1477	3002	119	806	232	17%	1767	1339	0
KS	95	584	941	1525	1352	2877	113	732	254		1642	1613	0
KS	96	546	831	1377	1406	2783	106	676	277		1586	3146	0
KS	97	3122	294	3416	1097	4513	169	548	275		1395	3872	0
KS	98	3375	268	3643	850	4493	171	415	275	11%	1098	4891	0
KS	99	3700	188	3888	647	4535	171	384	294	0%	843	5120	0





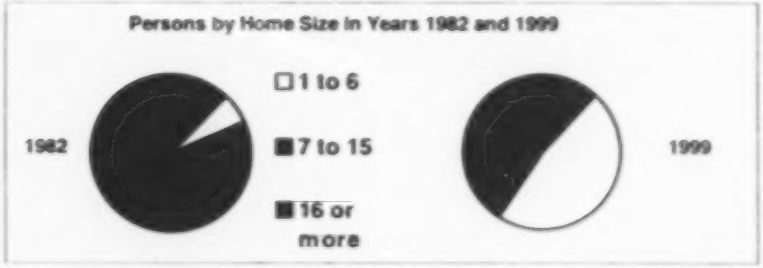


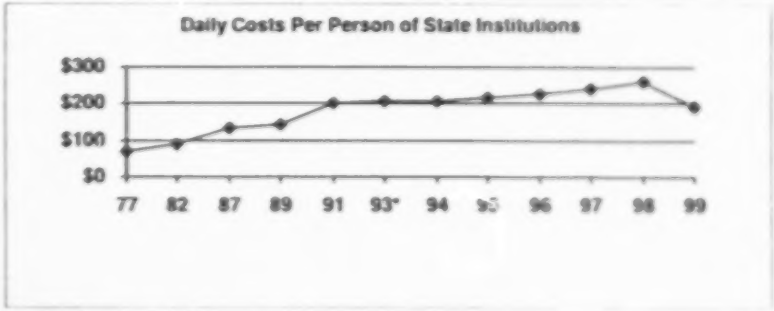


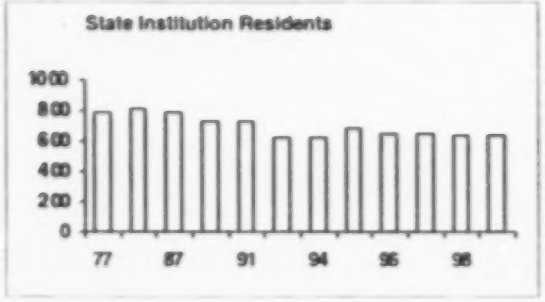


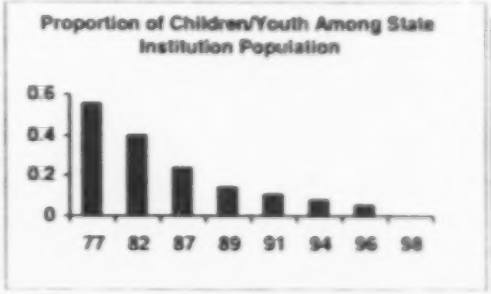
KENTUCKY

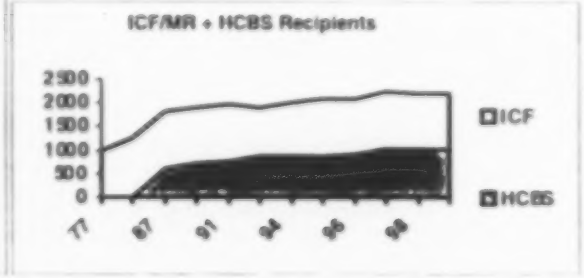
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size 1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in $)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
KY	77	44	29	73	1585	1658	48	789	69	56%	999	0	
KY	82	112	63	175	1685	1860	51	811	89	40%	1250	0	
KY	87	327	103	430	1199	1629	44	786	131	24%	1199	609	
KY	89	483	137	620	1245	1865	50	732	142	14%	1179	728	400
KY	91	747	150	897	1244	2141	58	731	200	11%	1191	762	217
KY	93*	747	152	899	1133	2032	54	620	205		1053	855	
KY	94	738	189	927	1163	2090	55	620	205	8%	1133	887	0
KY	95	837	189	1026	1257	2283	59	688	217		1201	879	0
KY	96	1002	234	1236	1173	2409	62	644	227	5%	1157	924	0
KY	97	1125	234	1359	1182	2541	65	643	241		1180	1040	0
KY	98	1092	258	1350	1169	2519	64	640	262		1177	1035	0
KY	99	1226	274	1500	1164	2664	67	635	194	0%	1172	1039	0





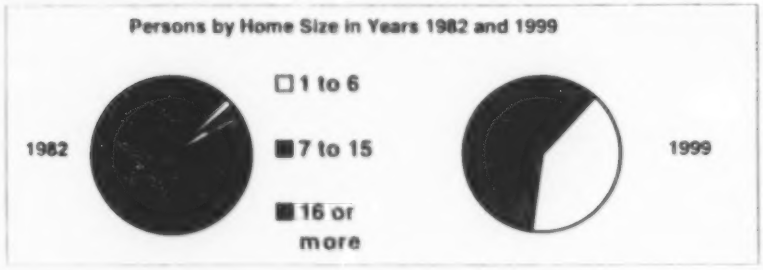


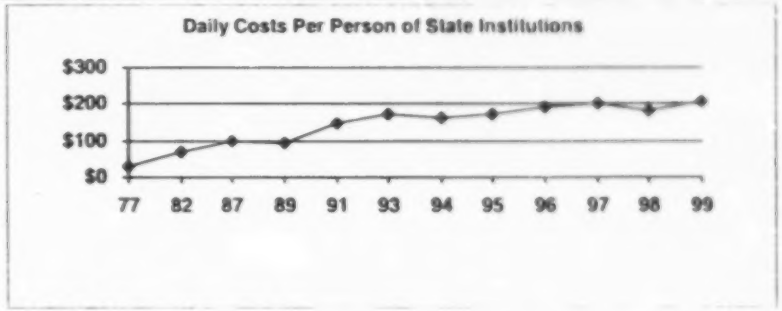


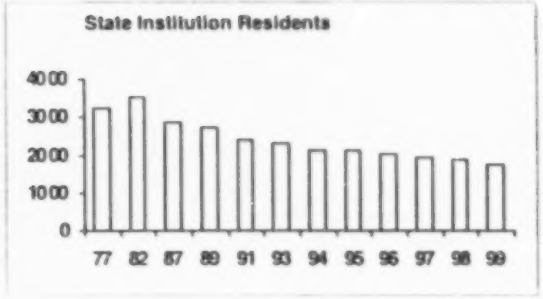


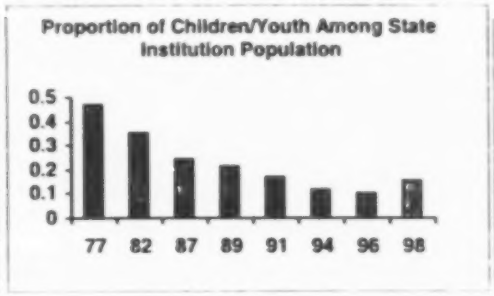
LOUISIANA

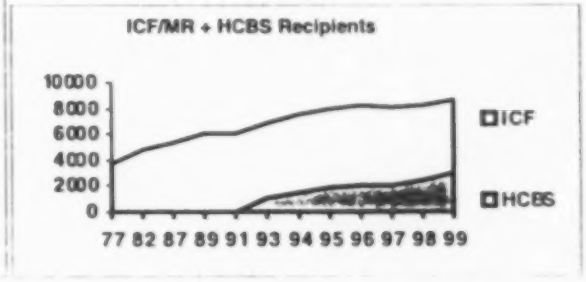
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size 1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in $)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
LA	77	39	112	151	4298	4449	113	3246	30	47%	3682	0	
LA	82	85	185	270	4785	5055	116	3514	68	35%	4849	0	
LA	87	914	291	1205	4436	5641	125	2889	100	24%	5274	0	
LA	89	1889	123	2012	4390	6402	146	2738	93	21%	6067	0	1200
LA	91	2224	222	2446	4418	6864	185	2408	147	17%	5951	56	1252
LA	93	2340	387	2727	4226	6953	184	2286	170		5678	1134	1244
LA	94	2609	882	3491	4211	7702	179	2126	164	12%	6029	1543	1243
LA	95	2892	1034	3926	3929	7855	181	2116	172		6044	1926	1243
LA	96	3176	1187	4363	3648	8011	183	2031	191	10%	6102	2100	1267
LA	97	3176	1187	4363	3560	7923	179	1943	203		6014	2048	1267
LA	98	2905	842	3747	2966	6713	154	1897	183	16%	5843	2407	
LA	99	2304	779	3083	2753	5836	134	1751	207	0%	5627	2973	1267











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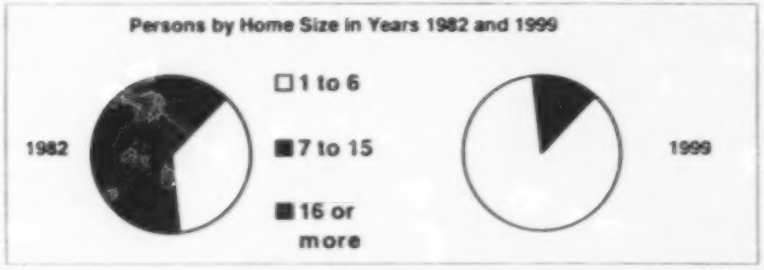
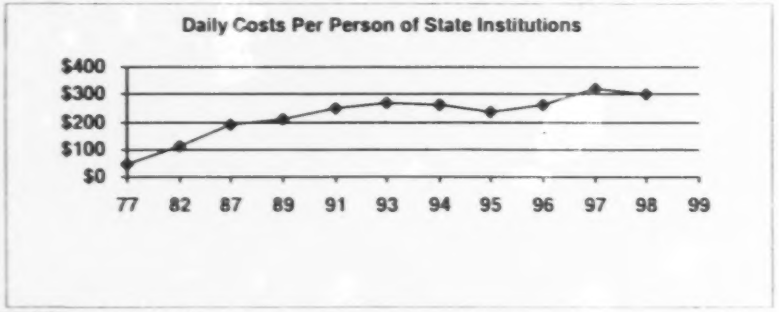
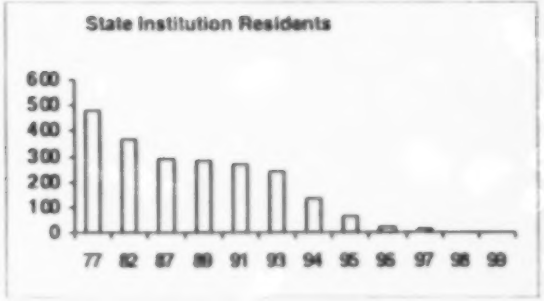
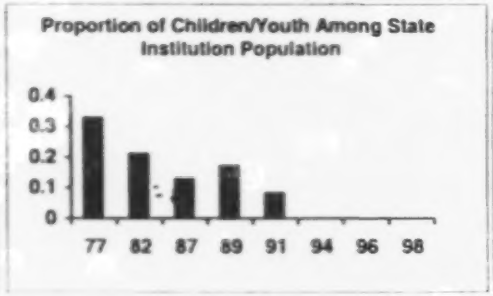
MAINE

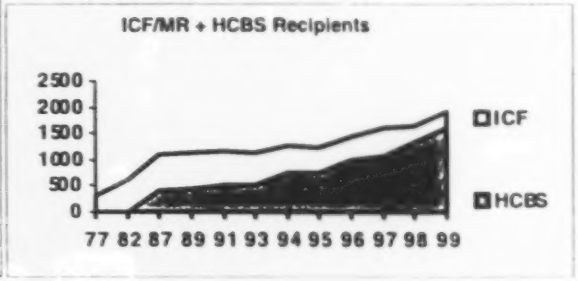
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size 1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in $)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
ME	77	429	75	504	989	1493	138	481	48	33%	310	0	
ME	82	524	179	703	761	1464	129	364	111	21%	630	0	
ME	87	1165	140	1305	568	1873	158	290	188	13%	688	400	
ME	89	1201	153	1354	586	1940	159	279	209	17%	668	453	162
ME	91	1259	187	1446	572	2018	162	265	249	8%	656	509	190
ME	93	1172	253	1425	548	1973	155	241	270		630	509	230
ME	94	1079	307	1386	267	1653	133	137	265		542	742	154
ME	95	1088	298	1386	191	1577	128	61	237		487	742	45
ME	96	1088	310	1398	149	1547	125	19	265	0%	445	1000	
ME	97	2254	507	2761	115	2876	232	16	319		548	1078	194
ME	98	2286	314	2600	80	2680	215	0	NA	0%	309	1345	194
ME	99	3546	459	4005	99	4104	328	0		0%	304	1610	0





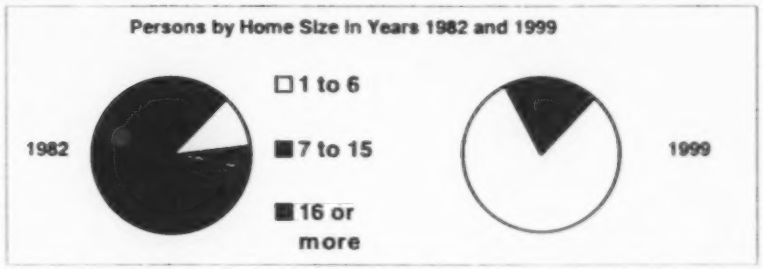


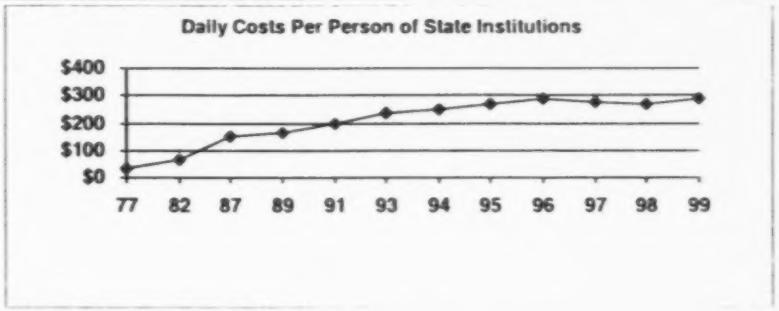


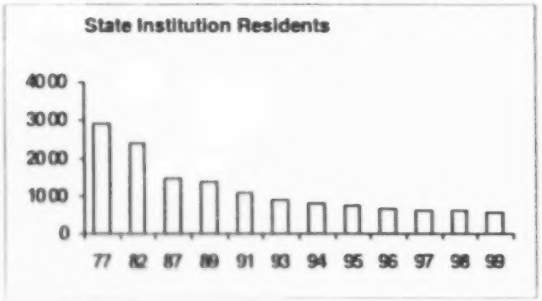


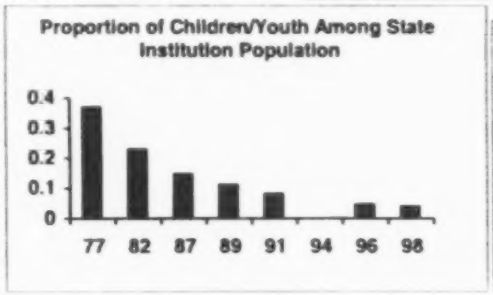
MARYLAND

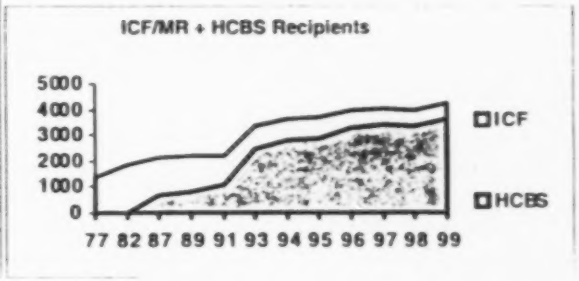
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size 1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in $)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
MD	77	62	71	133	3238	3371	81	2926	36	37%	1367	0	
MD	82	352	163	515	2731	3246	76	2421	65	23%	1851	0	
MD	87	2368	256	2624	1532	4156	92	1452	148	15%	1464	685	
MD	89	2919	12	2931	1442	4373	93	1362	166	11%	1374	813	300
MD	91	3325	0	3325	1159	4484	92	1079	200	8%	1079	1082	537
MD	93	3806	0	3806	1069	4875	97	894	237		894	2437	690
MD	94	3970	0	3970	1013	4983	100	822	250		822	2787	738
MD	95	4289	363	4652	846	5498	108	775	267		775	2898	558
MD	96	3848	353	4201	726	4927	96	652	288	5%	652	3306	336
MD	97	3914	327	4241	685	4926	94	624	275		624	3392	336
MD	98	3908	361	4269	660	4929	96	593	268	4%	593	3353	336
MD	99	4059	356	4415	664	5079	98	562	288	0%	562	3660	336





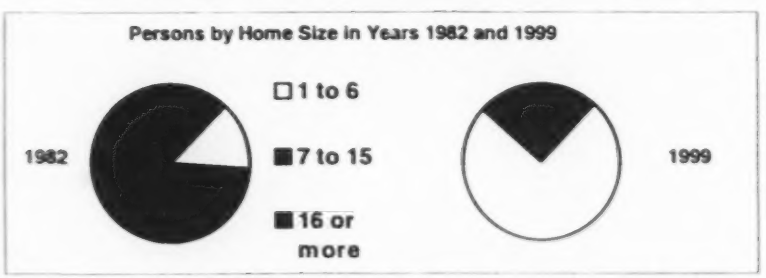


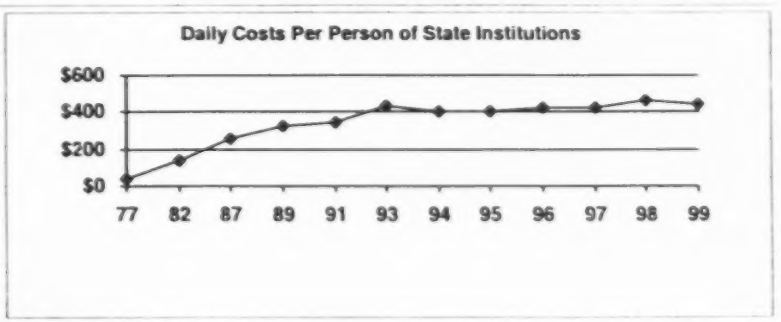


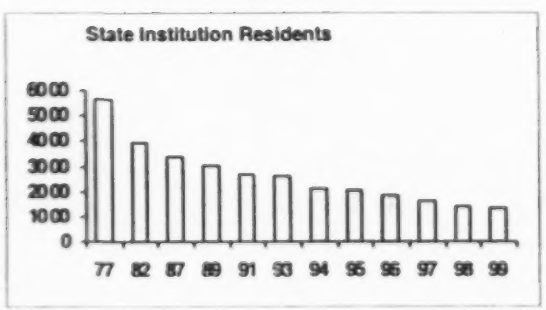


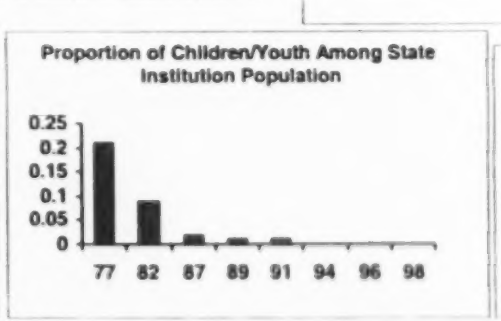
MASSACHUSETTS

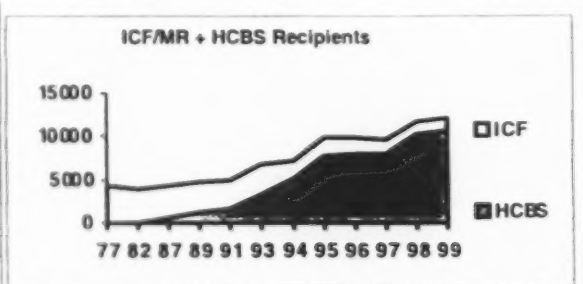
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size 1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in $)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
MA	77	282	1012	1294	6429	7723	134	5616	37	21%	4242	0	
MA	82	911	1129	2040	4682	6722	116	3931	138	9%	3971	0	
MA	87	1104	2658	3762	3430	7192	123	3367	251	2%	3698	593	
MA	89	2224	2780	5004	3277	8281	140	3026	325	1%	3548	1210	1279
MA	91	3440	1661	5101	2694	7795	130	2694	344	1%	3272	1700	1600
MA	93	3611	1936	5547	2694	8241	138	2614	435		3520	3288	1735
MA	94	4691	1874	6565	2419	8984	149	2119	407	0%	2119	5130	1823
MA	95	5183	1837	7020	2407	9427	158	2019	402		1990	7800	1769
MA	96	6093	1364	7457	1824	9280	155	1824	424	0%	1795	8027	1828
MA	97	6663	1433	8096	1625	9721	163	1625	427		1598	8027	1465
MA	98	7028	1362	8390	1445	9835	160	1445	467	0%	1445	10317	1617
MA	99	7177	1108	8285	1374	9659	156	1374	444	0%	1346	10678	1559





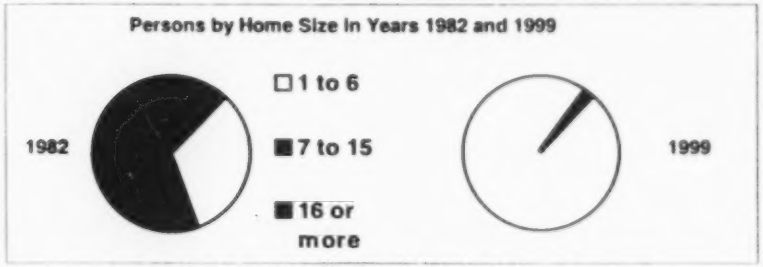


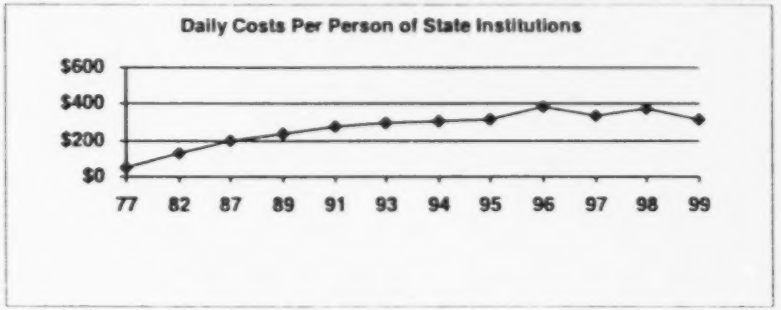


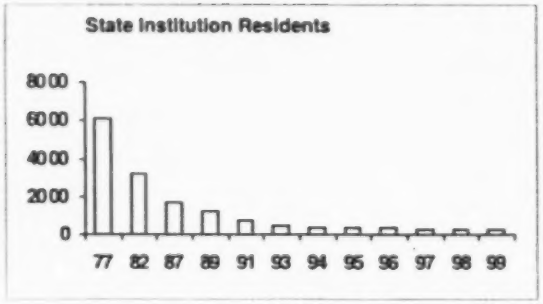


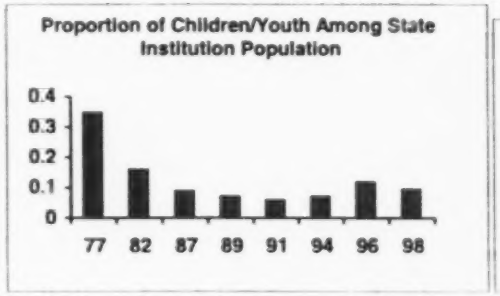
MICHIGAN

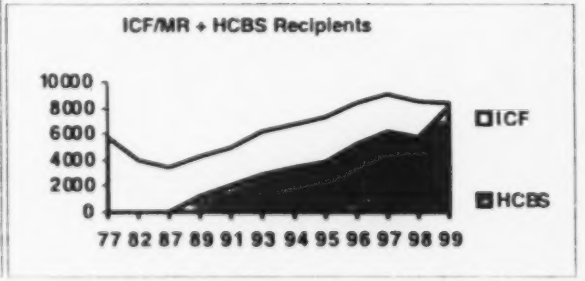
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size 1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in $)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
MI	77	1306	2341	3647	9002	12649	139	6100	47	35%	5760	0	
MI	82	3529	1868	5397	5705	11102	122	3173	132	16%	4002	0	
MI	87	4934	572	5506	2333	7839	85	1658	199	9%	3425	3	
MI	89	6012	0	6012	1780	7792	84	1237	238	7%	2959	1292	1900
MI	91	7513	0	7513	1013	8526	91	760	276	6%	2850	2122	1800
MI	93	8444	0	8444	514	8958	96	514	297		3342	2885	1550
MI	94	8719	0	8719	411	9130	96	411	304	7%	3366	3367	
MI	95	10444	0	10444	392	10836	113	392	311		3375	3842	748
MI	96	11557	0	11557	346	11903	124	346	383	12%	3185	5207	748
MI	97	11599	0	11599	291	11890	123	291	337		2899	6199	812
MI	98	9425	0	9425	283	9708	99	283	375	9%	2830	5708	838
MI	99	9425	0	9425	272	9697	98	272	312	0%	272	8024	838





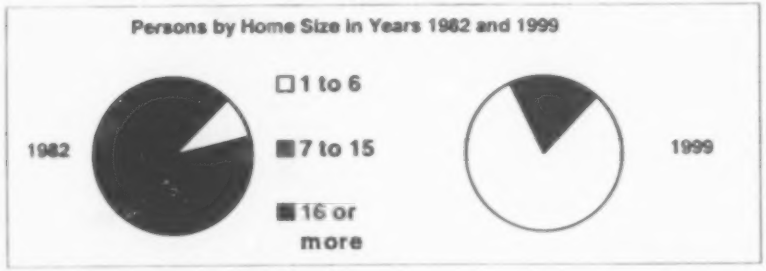


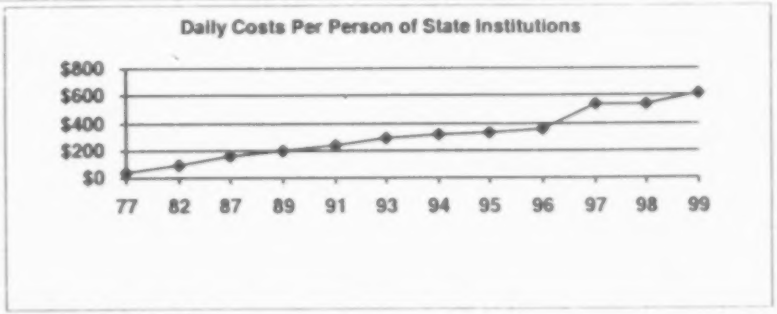


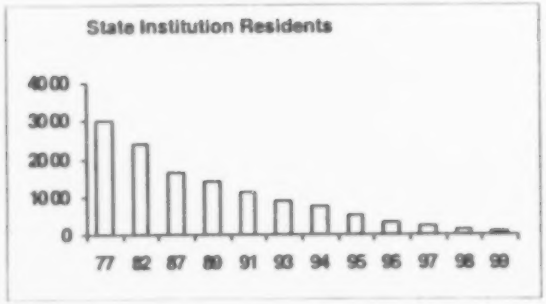


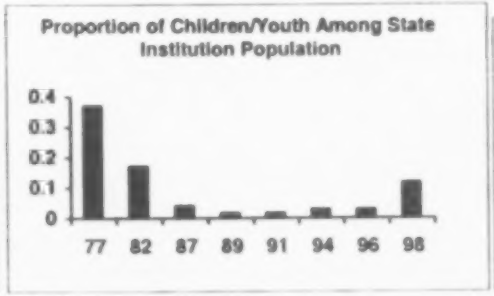
MINNESOTA

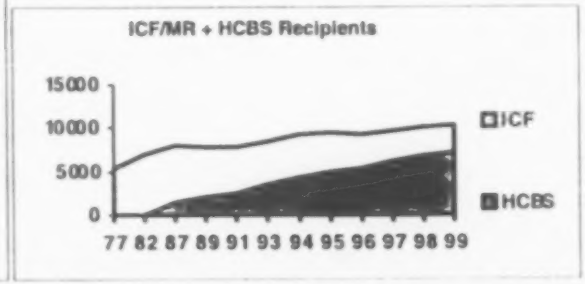
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size 1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in $)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
MN	77	286	911	1197	4985	6182	156	3032	44	37%	5303	0	
MN	82	652	1805	2457	4612	7069	171	2417	89	17%	6899	0	
MN	87	2627	2390	5017	3772	8789	207	1653	158	4%	6549	1423	
MN	89	3543	1949	5492	3329	8821	203	1410	191	2%	5769	2068	961
MN	91	4310	1853	6163	3027	9190	208	1148	233	2%	5316	2551	827
MN	93	5898	1858	7756	2544	10300	232	875	288		5072	3408	750
MN	94	6615	1911	8526	2163	10689	237	751	310	3%	4838	4385	750
MN	95	7344	1910	9254	1793	11047	239	524	324		4455	4897	1008
MN	96	7896	1674	9570	1420	10990	236	345	355	3%	3826	5422	1144
MN	97	9140	1436	10576	1331	11907	251	244	541		3604	6097	817
MN	98	9501	1344	10845	1256	12101	256	138	541	12%	3419	6710	553
MN	99	9607	1256	10863	1056	11919	250	72	615	0%	3101	7102	521





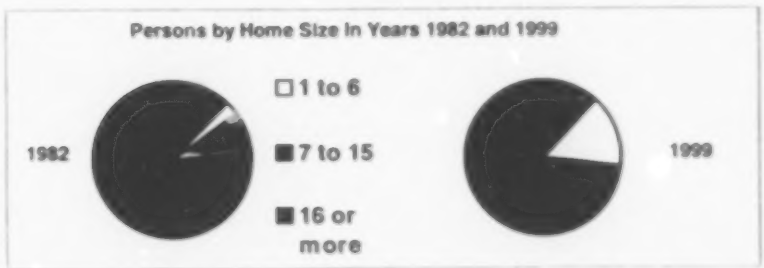


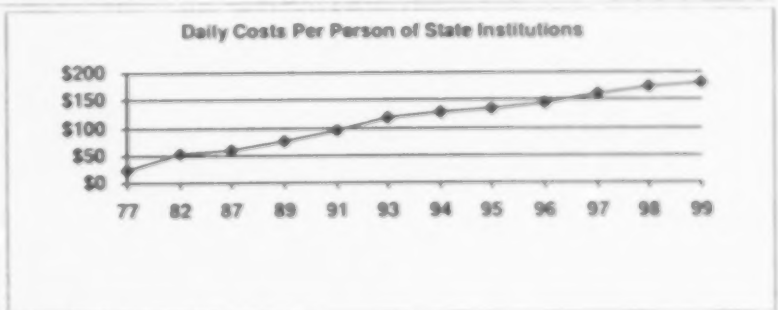


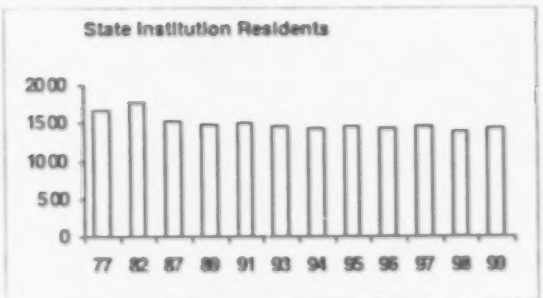


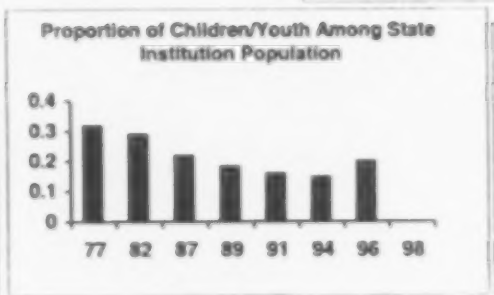
MISSISSIPPI

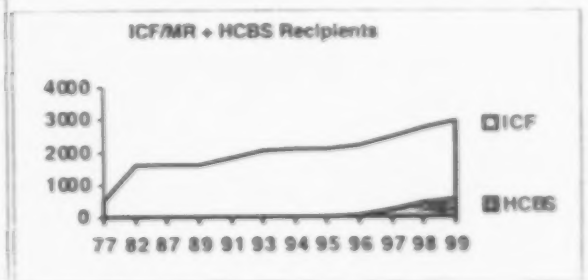
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size 1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in $)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
MS	77	17	102	119	2055	2174	91	1666	23	32%	491	0	
MS	82	67	210	277	2201	2478	97	1756	53	29%	1614	0	
MS	87	205	112	317	2127	2444	92	1522	60	22%	1603	0	
MS	89	262	74	336	2078	2414	92	1483	75	18%	1588	0	280
MS	91	310	115	425	2081	2506	97	1496	94	16%	1820	0	300
MS	93	395	214	609	2155	2764	103	1470	118		2038	0	840
MS	94	409	303	712	2124	2836	107	1439	127	15%	2077	0	975
MS	95	433	292	725	2027	2752	103	1467	136		2059	0	
MS	96	467	292	759	2049	2808	105	1424	144	20%	2126	65	0
MS	97	660	342	1002	2089	3091	114	1459	160		2256	231	0
MS	98	467	441	908	2051	2959	108	1399	174		2351	413	0
MS	99	448	502	950	2074	3024	109	1424	181	0%	2432	550	0











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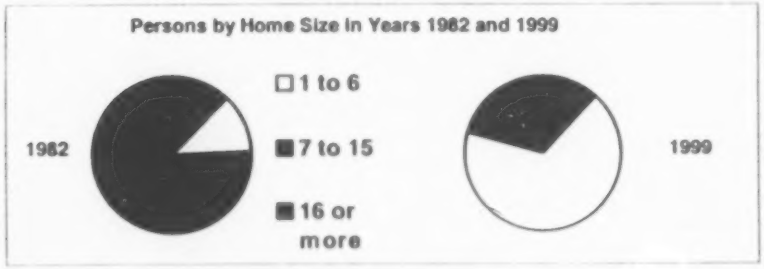
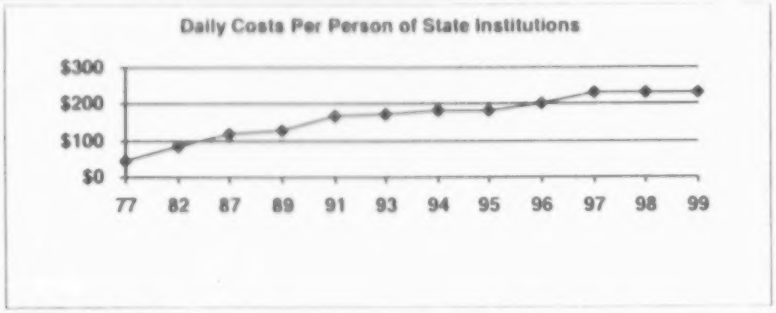
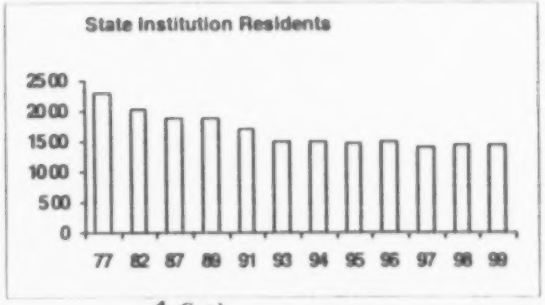
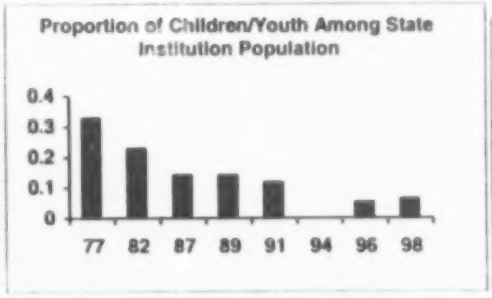
MISSOURI

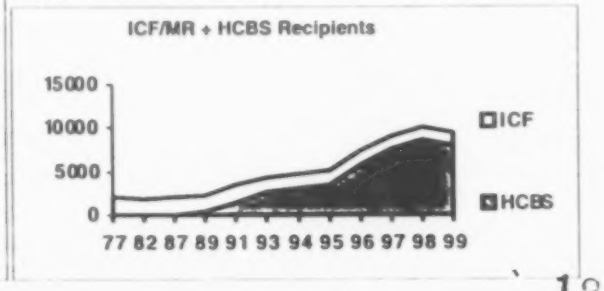
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size 1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in $)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
MO	77	599	1059	1658	4847	6505	135	2308	46	33%	2051	0	
MO	82	740	1180	1920	4331	6251	126	2018	84	23%	1878	0	
MO	87	848	1432	2280	3671	5951	117	1874	118	14%	2148	0	
MO	89	1058	1778	2836	2835	5671	110	1885	130	14%	1858	338	1440
MO	91	1368	1700	3068	2804	5872	114	1703	168	12%	2008	1452	1400
MO	93	2056	1862	3918	2400	6318	119	1492	173		1709	2622	1463
MO	94	2384	1463	3847	2371	6218	119	1500	184		1709	3057	1267
MO	95	2540	1441	3981	2291	6272	119	1484	184		1678	3511	1240
MO	96	2984	1315	4299	2219	6518	123	1494	200	6%	1643	5685	1125
MO	97	3219	1358	4577	2062	6639	124	1398	232		1466	7537	1348
MO	98	5945	1258	7203	2034	9237	156	1437	232	7%	1501	8538	1348
MO	99	6132	1196	7328	1913	9241	169	1436	232	0%	1488	7926	193





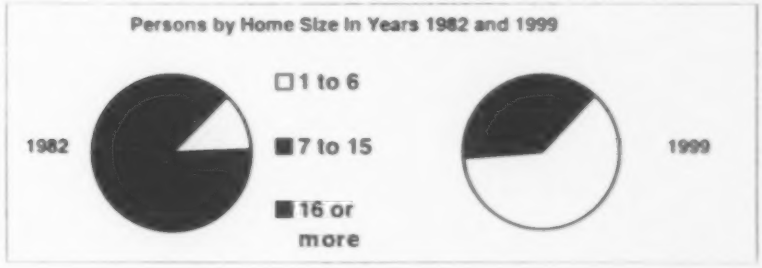


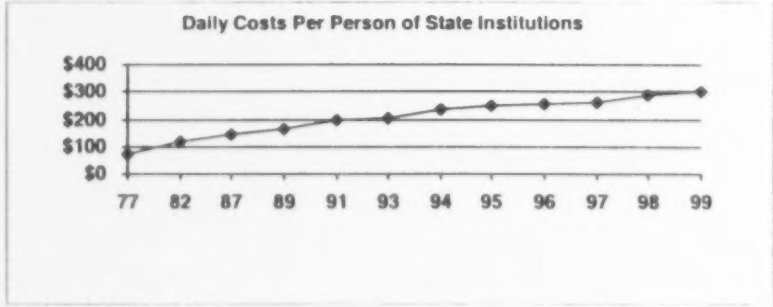


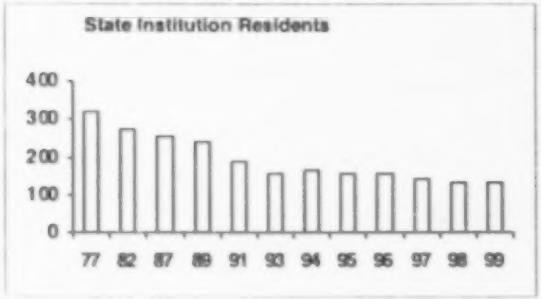


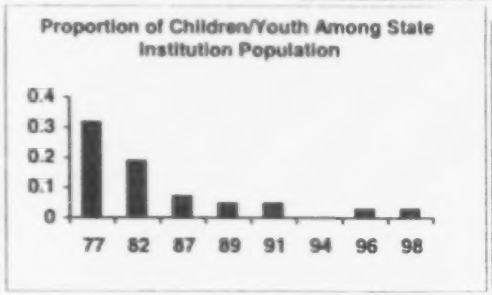
MONTANA

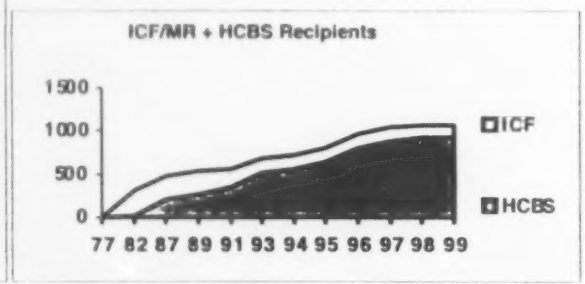
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size 1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in $)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
MT	77	86	339	425	340	765	101	321	75	32%	0	0	
MT	82	93	415	508	273	781	98	273	119	19%	290	21	
MT	87	352	561	913	254	1167	143	254	143	7%	264	210	
MT	89	513	559	1072	240	1312	163	240	164	5%	250	274	231
MT	91	615	523	1138	199	1337	165	190	199	5%	197	355	232
MT	93	787	516	1303	157	1460	186	157	203		165	504	184
MT	94	778	531	1309	163	1472	175	163	233		171	546	158
MT	95	828	506	1334	157	1491	173	157	247		165	646	167
MT	96	839	501	1340	157	1497	171	157	256	3%	165	807	169
MT	97	867	485	1352	140	1492	166	140	264		148	891	183
MT	98	897	488	1385	133	1518	172	133	286	3%	141	931	163
MT	99	955	488	1443	130	1573	178	130	299	0%	138	929	174





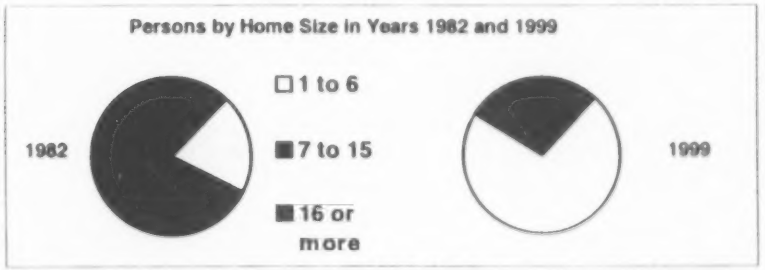


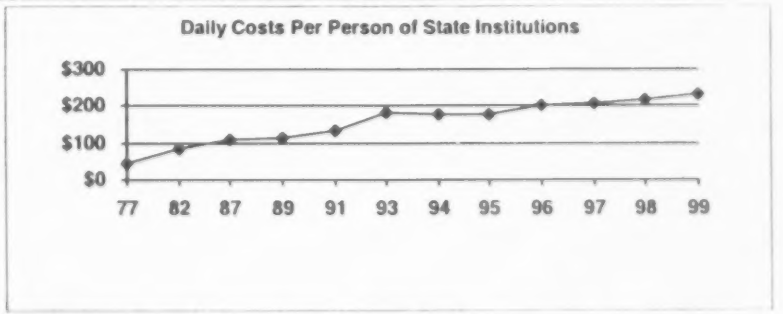


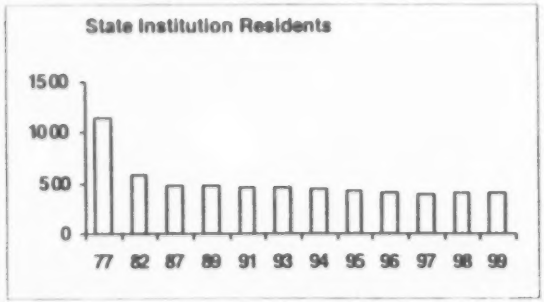


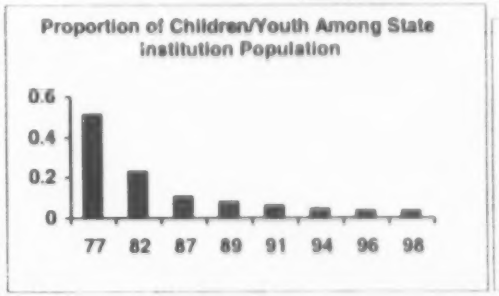
NEBRASKA

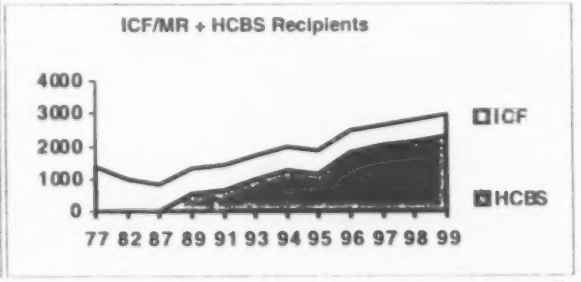
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size 1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in $)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
NE	77	195	551	746	1553	2299	147	1155	44	51%	1356	0	
NE	82	344	398	742	980	1722	109	582	85	23%	980	0	
NE	87	950	399	1349	816	2165	136	472	108	11%	816	0	
NE	89	1298	308	1606	748	2354	171	469	111	8%	756	540	353
NE	91	1399	308	1707	717	2424	152	463	134	6%	719	683	613
NE	93	900	218	1118	713	1831	115	460	181		721	991	
NE	94	900	208	1108	686	1794	112	439	175	4%	694	1257	
NE	95	841	275	1116	669	1785	109	419	177		678	1169	0
NE	96	1453	240	1693	641	2334	141	401	204	4%	650	1834	0
NE	97	2727	158	2885	634	3519	210	397	208		643	2010	
NE	98	2008	287	2295	646	2941	177	405	217	4%	655	2124	
NE	99	2173	228	2401	641	3042	183	401	232	0%	650	2294	0





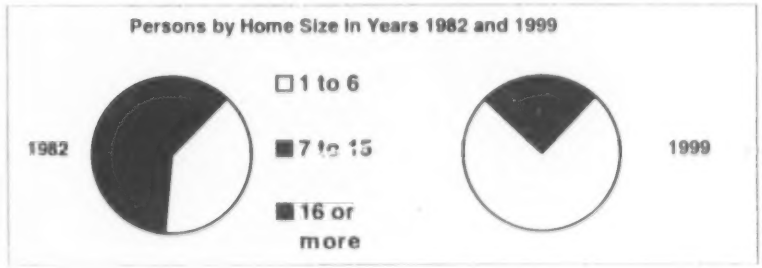


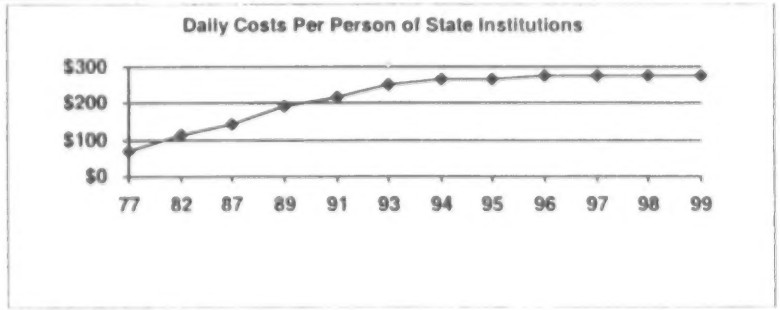


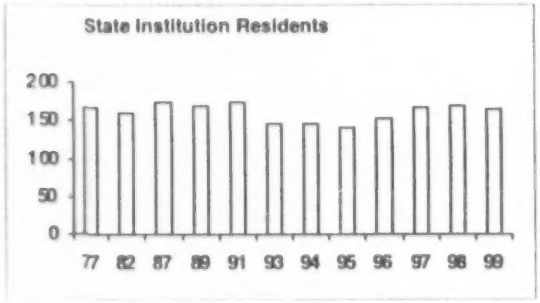


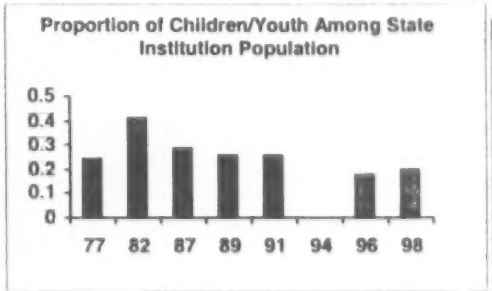
NEVADA

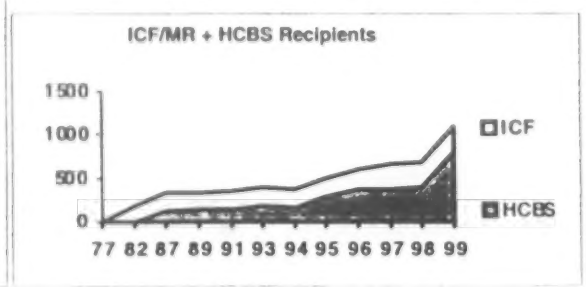
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size 1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in $)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
NV	77	61	20	81	166	247	39	166	67	24%	0	0	
NV	82	116	25	141	160	301	34	160	112	41%	175	0	
NV	87	120	138	258	175	433	44	175	145	29%	190	129	
NV	89	340	15	355	170	525	47	170	190	26%	185	136	40
NV	91	389	15	404	173	577	45	173	215	26%	212	135	31
NV	93	435	15	450	150	600	49	146	250		208	186	15
NV	94	458	0	458	150	608	44	145	264		205	172	7
NV	95	473	0	473	142	615	42	142	268		214	278	6
NV	96	476	19	495	158	653	43	154	275	18%	232	361	32
NV	97	536	27	563	168	731	46	168	276		275	374	25
NV	98	656	27	683	169	852	49	169	276	20%	286	392	34
NV	99	637	54	691	165	856	47	165	275	0%	295	800	40





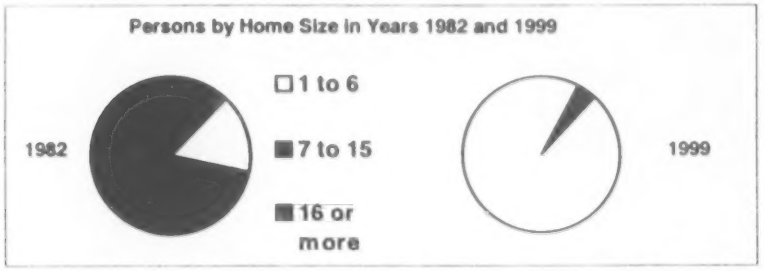


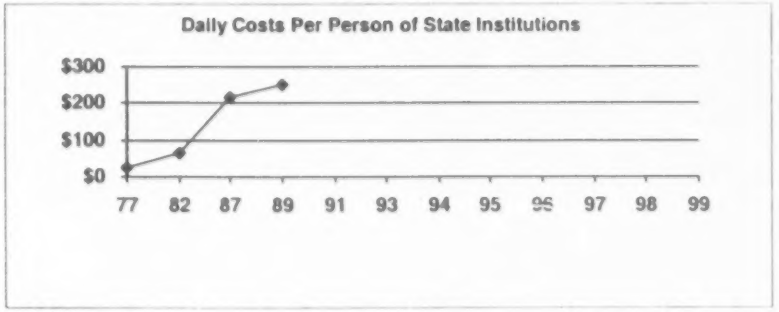


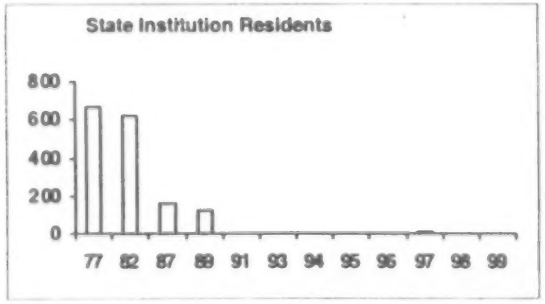


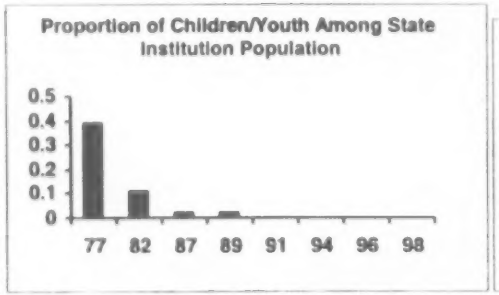
NEW HAMPSHIRE

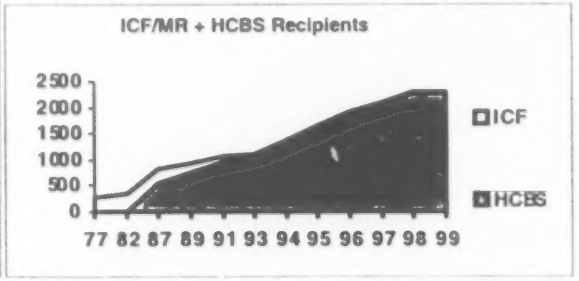
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size 1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in $)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
NH	77	62	81	143	694	837	99	664	25	39%	286	0	
NH	82	152	141	293	651	944	99	621	66	11%	339	0	
NH	87	648	265	913	181	1094	103	160	215	2%	265	541	
NH	89	809	199	1008	118	1126	102	118	249	2%	158	762	11
NH	91	1147	132	1279	25	1304	118	0	NA		91	955	26
NH	93	1259	115	1874	23	1397	118	0	NA		74	1032	108
NH	94	1341	92	1433	23	1456	124	0	NA	0%	73	1303	108
NH	95	1425	70	1495	22	1517	131	0	NA		72	1570	107
NH	96	1505	58	1563	22	1585	139	0	NA	0%	22	1906	101
NH	97	1540	65	1605	23	1628	141	5	NA		23	2063	90
NH	98	1630	73	1703	25	1728	146	2	NA	0%	25	2262	90
NH	99	1607	43	1650	25	1675	140	0		0%	25	2276	90





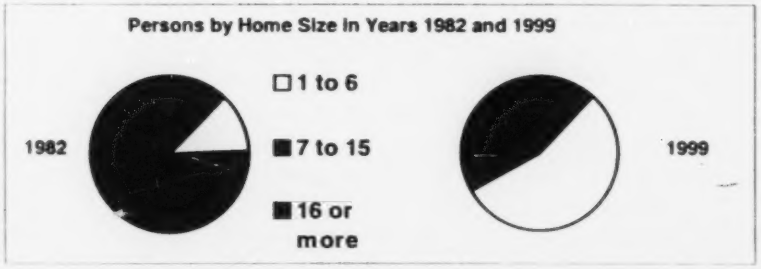


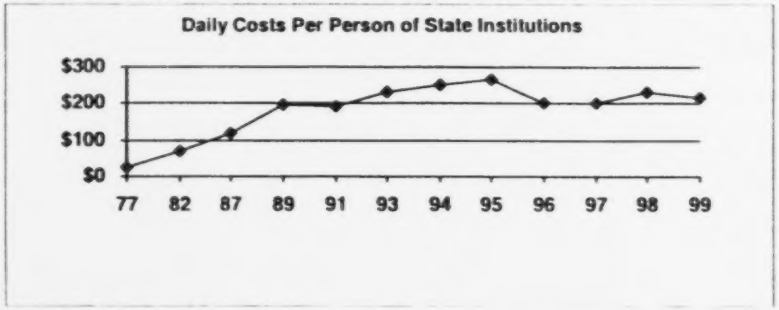


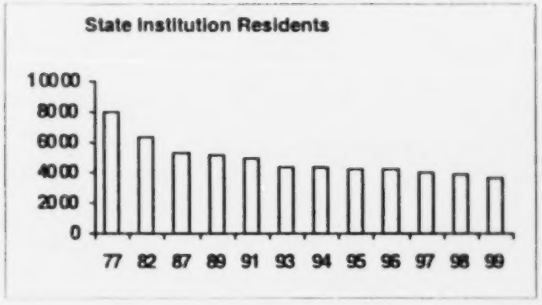


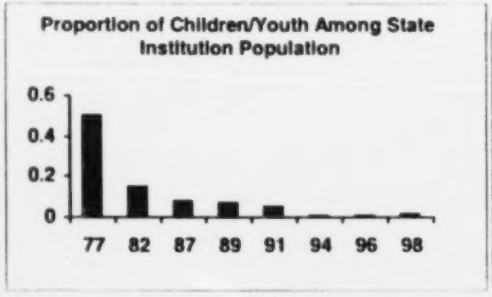
NEW JERSEY

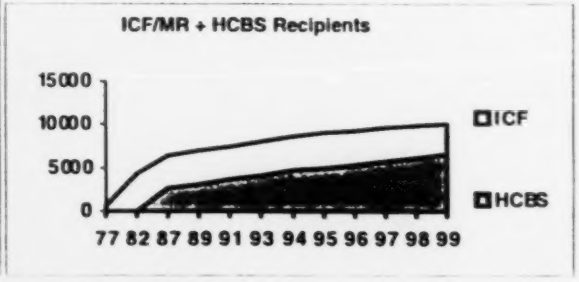
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size 1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in $)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
NJ	77	280	197	477	8836	9313	127	7961	25	50%	525	0	
NJ	82	1076	439	1515	7216	8731	117	6304	68	15%	4366	0	
NJ	87	2556	462	3018	5376	8394	109	5304	117	8%	3829	2596	
NJ	89	2747	573	3320	5215	8535	110	5143	197	7%	3822	3170	962
NJ	91	3954	0	3954	5381	9335	120	4932	194	5%	3818	3655	210
NJ	93	4043	0	4043	5547	9590	120	4407	233		3892	4191	286
NJ	94	4440	0	4440	5490	9930	126	4363	249	1%	3975	4729	371
NJ	95	4650	0	4650	5199	9849	124	4286	264		4060	5033	352
NJ	96	4505	533	5038	4931	9969	125	4241	204	1%	4091	5242	371
NJ	97	4714	589	5303	4129	9432	117	4056	200		3948	5705	334
NJ	98	5002	781	5783	3744	9527	117	3853	232	2%	3744	6199	0
NJ	99	5238	820	6058	3671	9729	120	3669	214	0%	3531	6635	663





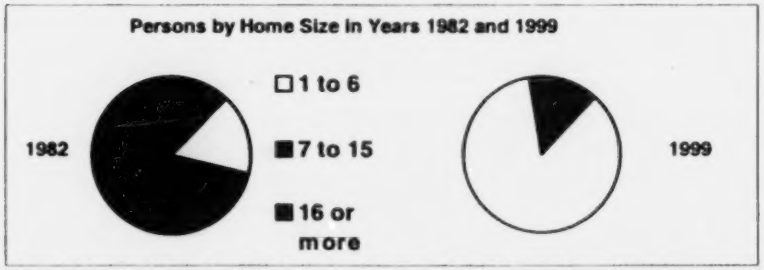


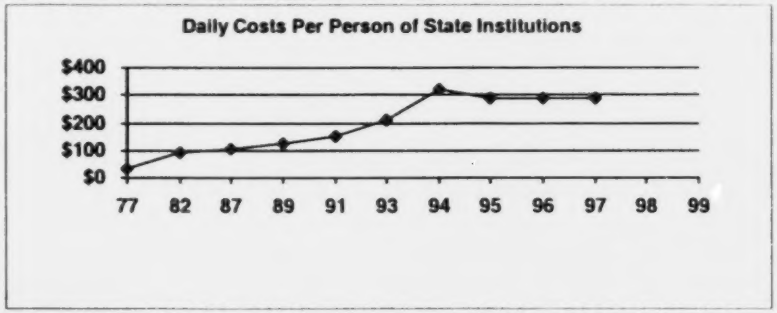


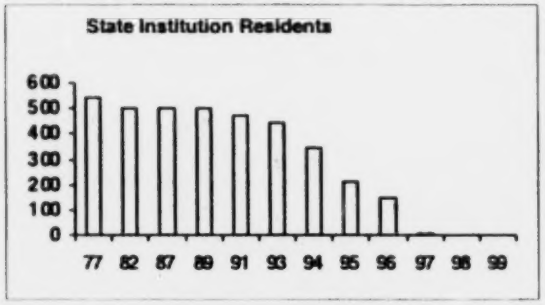


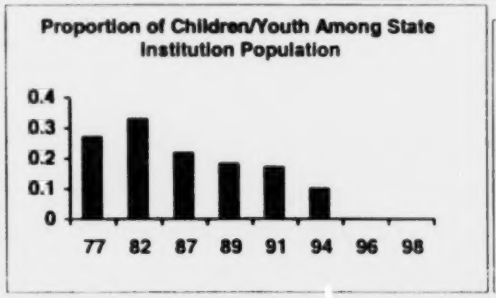
NEW MEXICO

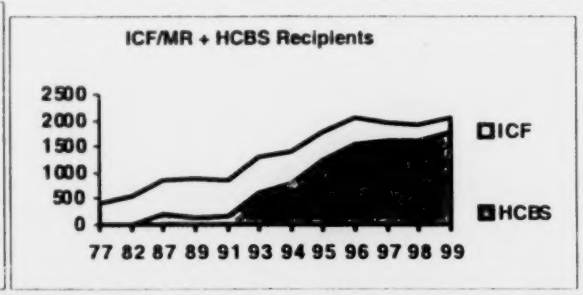
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size 1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in $)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
NM	77	113	100	213	581	794	67	547	34	27%	426	0	
NM	82	139	155	294	552	846	62	503	93	33%	553	0	
NM	87	423	479	902	500	1402	92	500	107	22%	633	220	
NM	89	318	414	732	528	1260	82	503	123	18%	751	135	88
NM	91	396	360	756	505	1261	81	473	148	17%	706	160	88
NM	93	493	272	765	461	1226	77	445	208		681	612	121
NM	94	862	242	1104	264	1368	64	349	324	10%	585	802	121
NM	95	1231	212	1443	226	1669	59	210	288		525	1243	141
NM	96	1602	181	1783	255	2038	120	145	288		485	1553	138
NM	97	1223	181	1404	118	1522	86	8	288		348	1603	138
NM	98	1441	244	1685	16	1701	98	0	NA	0%	301	1617	
NM	99	1772	291	2063	16	2079	120	0		0%	301	1765	138





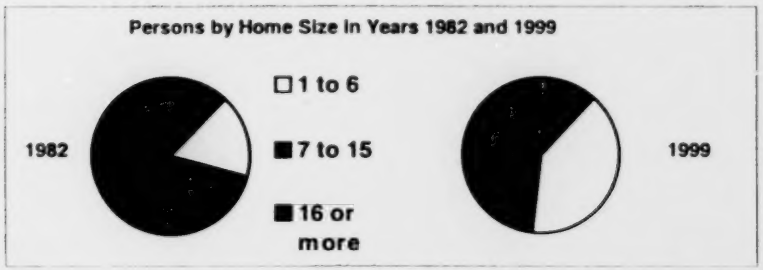


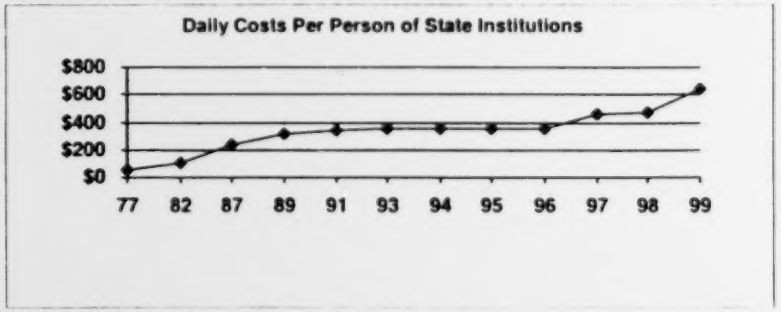


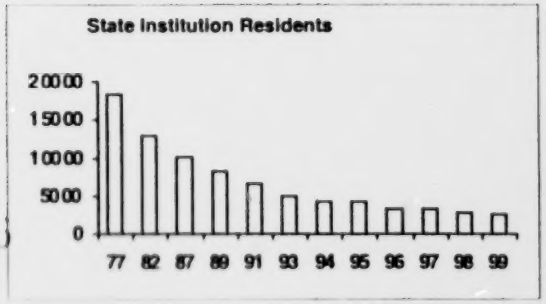


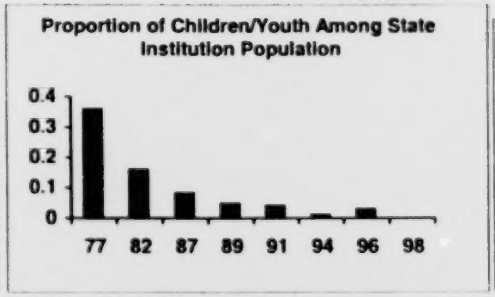
NEW YORK

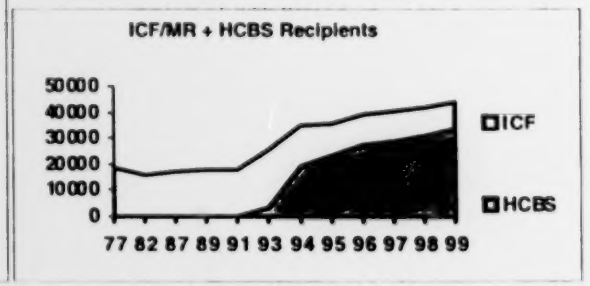
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size 1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in $)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
NY	77	3496	1817	5313	21239	26552	148	18446	48	36%	18601	0	
NY	82	4271	5609	9880	15437	25317	143	12837	100	16%	15577	0	
NY	87	7506	8537	16043	11274	27317	154	10022	239	8%	17290	0	
NY	89	5827	11625	17452	9679	27131	151	8179	317	5%	17774	0	800
NY	91	6165	15751	21916	8530	30446	168	6489	338	4%	17812	0	1550
NY	93	7776	17705	25481	5457	30938	173	4933	350		21850	3398	1454
NY	94	7776	17705	25481	5457	30938	172	4233	350	1%	16083	18877	1454
NY	95	9014	17633	26647	5475	32122	178	4161	355		12386	23199	1454
NY	96	11946	17562	29508	4808	34316	189	3399	355	3%	11846	27272	1454
NY	97	12804	17467	30271	4511	34782	191	3217	459		11472	29019	1640
NY	98	13332	18003	31335	4153	35488	195	2920	477		11083	30610	
NY	99	13763	18015	31778	3818	35596	196	2502	639	0%	10230	33699	1640





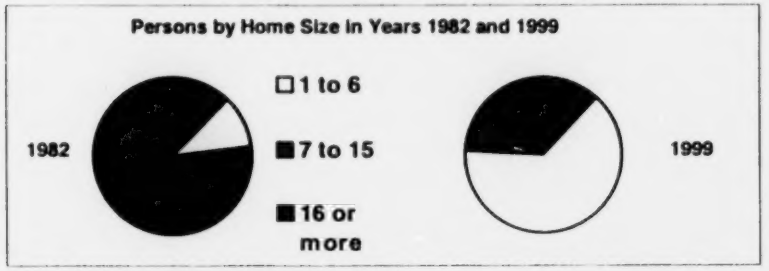


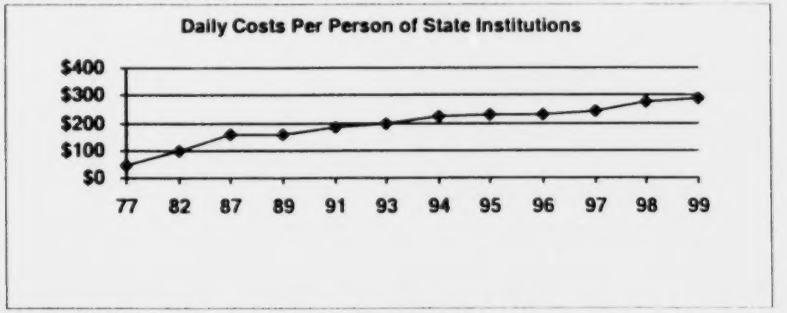


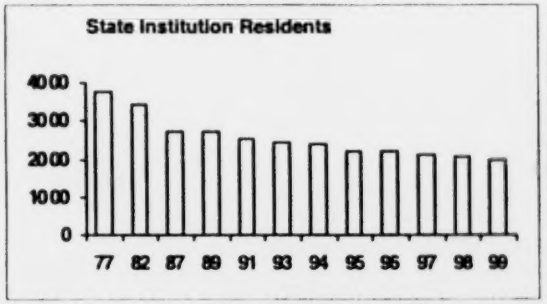


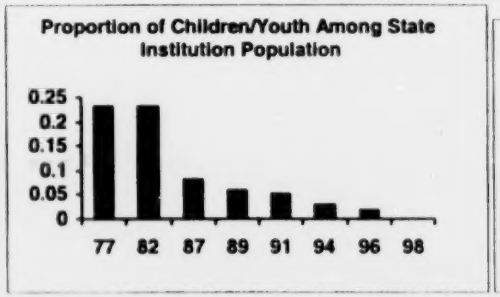
NORTH CAROLINA

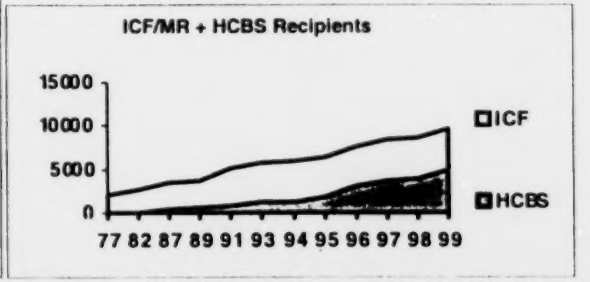
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size 1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in $)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
NC	77	239	153	392	4032	4424	80	3753	45	23%	2073	0	
NC	82	484	179	663	3778	4441	74	3451	96	23%	2762	0	
NC	87	992	237	1229	3261	4490	70	2720	156	8%	3227	328	
NC	89	1771	265	2036	3321	5357	82	2715	160	6%	3173	553	316
NC	91	2643	251	2894	3134	6028	89	2528	186	5%	4378	780	465
NC	93	3133	604	3737	3083	6820	98	2469	199		4662	1190	465
NC	94	3245	711	3956	2937	6893	99	2378	225	3%	4732	1318	300
NC	95	3506	751	4257	2788	7045	99	2229	229		4595	1818	850
NC	96	3646	751	4397	2786	7183	99	2227	228	2%	4593	3098	850
NC	97	4344	557	4901	2665	7566	102	2141	243		4777	3726	860
NC	98	4393	484	4877	2608	7485	99	2084	272	0%	4705	3986	860
NC	99	4869	349	5218	2535	7753	101	1996	291	0%	4616	4974	988





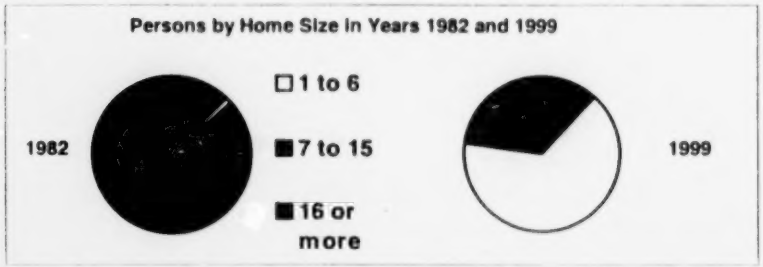


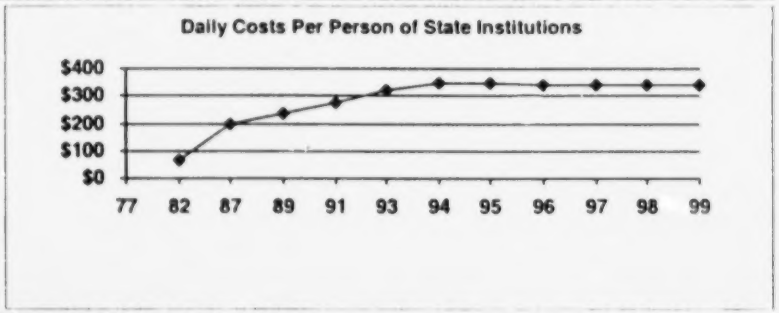


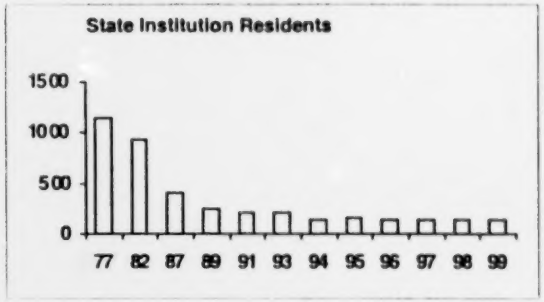


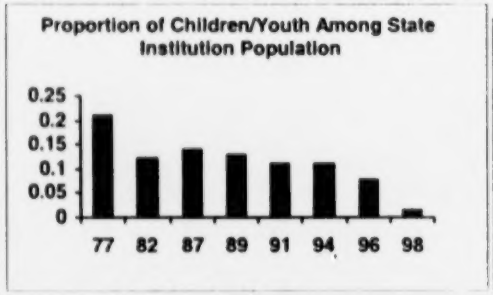
NORTH DAKOTA

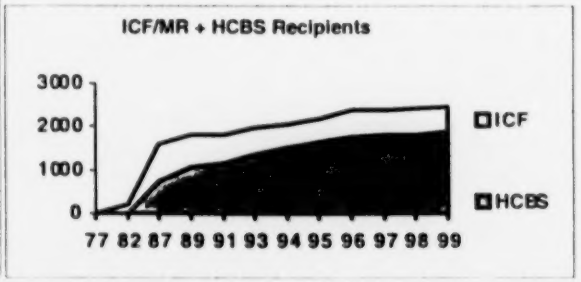
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size 1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in $)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
ND	77	23	47	70	1306	1376	211	1145	DNF	21%	0	0	
ND	82	12	146	158	1076	1234	184	941	66	12%	219	0	
ND	87	269	702	971	441	1412	209	398	197	14%	892	724	
ND	89	752	670	1422	316	1738	263	251	236	13%	743	1063	194
ND	91	965	595	1560	278	1838	289	211	277	11%	634	1163	182
ND	93	1049	562	1611	265	1876	292	203	321		618	1362	170
ND	94	1093	535	1628	226	1854	292	146	346	11%	551	1509	167
ND	95	1156	477	1633	224	1857	292	160	350		561	1637	151
ND	96	1122	503	1625	262	1887	296	148	339	8%	624	1770	175
ND	97	1173	497	1670	252	1922	300	149	339		609	1792	190
ND	98	1245	478	1723	254	1977	310	142	338	1%	609	1819	180
ND	99	1269	453	1722	252	1974	311	147	338	0%	580	1875	107











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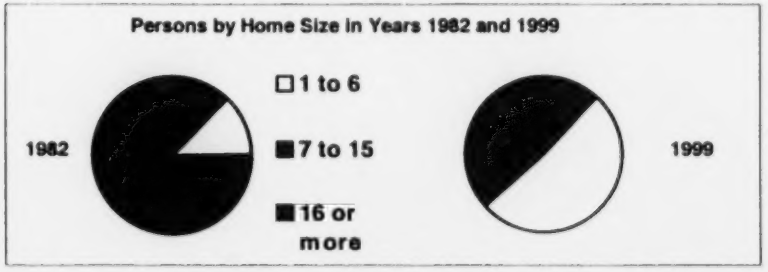
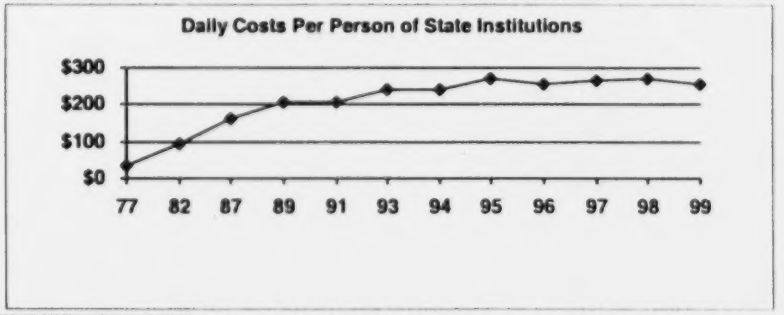
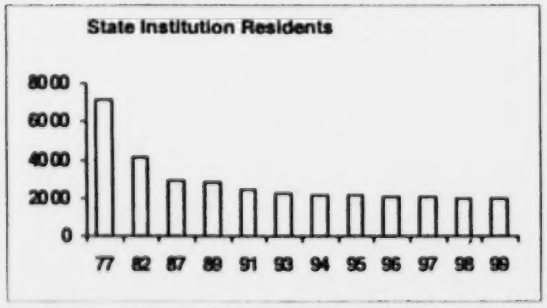
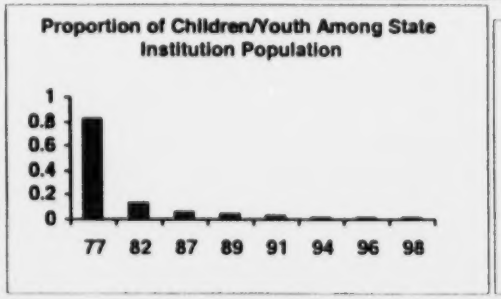
OHIO

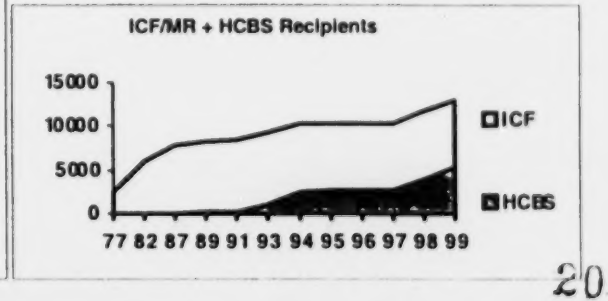
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size 1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in $)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
OH	77	620	768	1388	9429	10817	101	7126	32	83%	2488	0	
OH	82	1347	1587	2934	7938	10872	101	4186	92	13%	6040	0	
OH	87	2168	2270	4438	6860	11298	105	2900	164	6%	7691	100	
OH	89	2877	2828	5705	7341	13046	120	2807	207	5%	7971	240	2950
OH	91	3707	2993	6700	6907	13607	124	2449	205	3%	8220	302	2823
OH	93	4251	3040	7291	6470	13761	126	2243	242		8222	1120	2451
OH	94	4546	2714	7260	6052	13312	120	2179	242	2%	7821	2399	2382
OH	95	6504	3062	9566	5874	15440	138	2131	270		7781	2593	2288
OH	96	6619	3099	9718	5773	15491	138	2087	255	2%	7756	2593	2169
OH	97	7126	3110	10236	5655	15891	140	2041	267		7615	2646	2231
OH	98	7932	3011	10943	5645	16588	148	2019	271	1%	7719	3968	2430
OH	99	8501	2892	11393	5544	16937	151	2003	258	0%	7663	5325	2430











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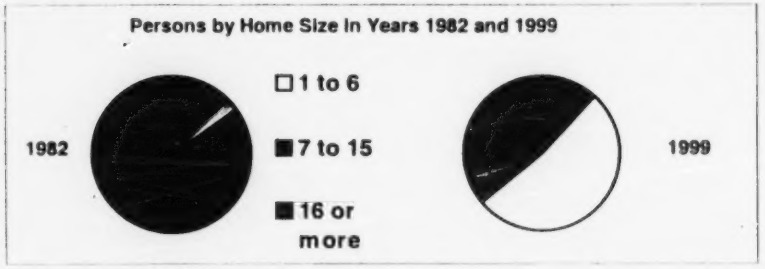
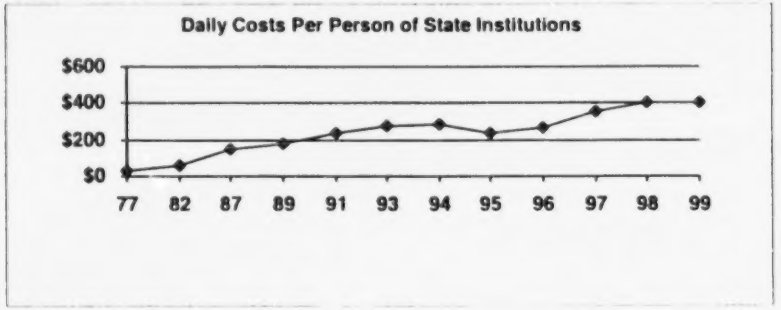
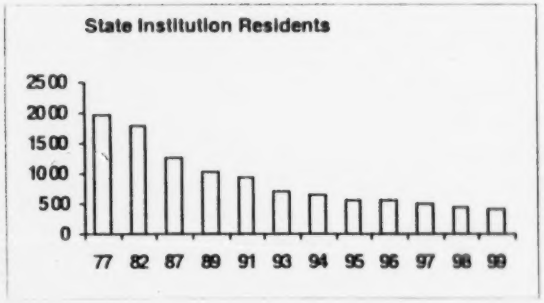
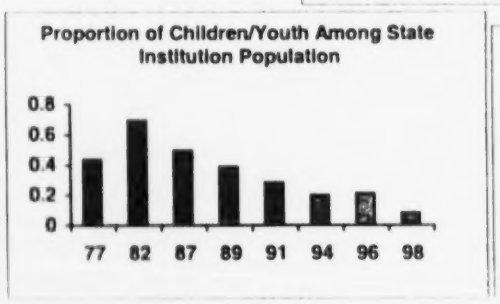
OKLAHOMA

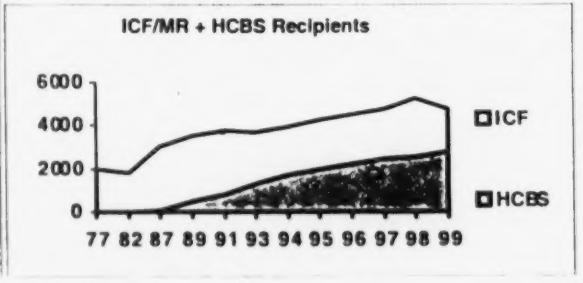
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size 1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in $)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
OK	77	11	19	30	3082	3112	111	1978	34	44%	1978	0	
OK	82	6	86	92	2920	3012	95	1803	60	69%	1803	0	
OK	87	393	424	817	3014	3831	116	1276	150	49%	2939	70	
OK	89	509	372	881	3045	3926	122	1019	175	39%	3060	500	1200
OK	91	720	283	1003	3306	4309	136	937	235	28%	2916	844	1850
OK	93	1140	294	1434	2388	3822	122	719	279		2415	1287	1500
OK	94	1333	249	1582	2256	3838	119	658	282	20%	2268	1693	1285
OK	95	1523	263	1786	2252	4038	123	568	240		2290	1955	930
OK	96	1523	263	1786	2237	4023	122	553	265	21%	2275	2260	930
OK	97	1968	248	2216	2222	4438	133	491	359		2292	2497	1104
OK	98	1870	240	2110	2635	4745	142	436	408	8%	2705	2586	969
OK	99	2231	265	2496	1875	4371	130	413	400	0%	1982	2795	1092





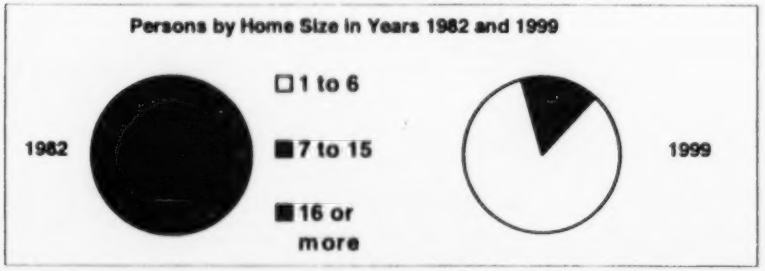


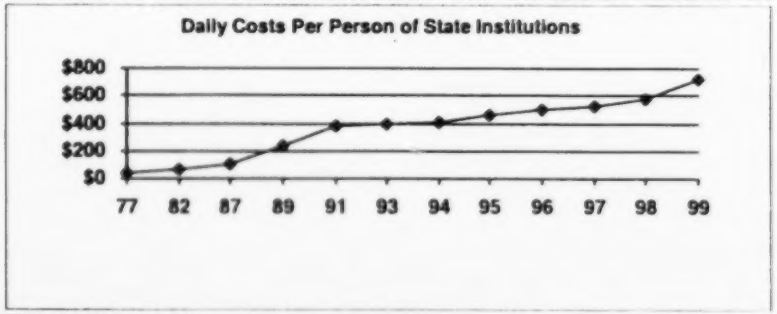


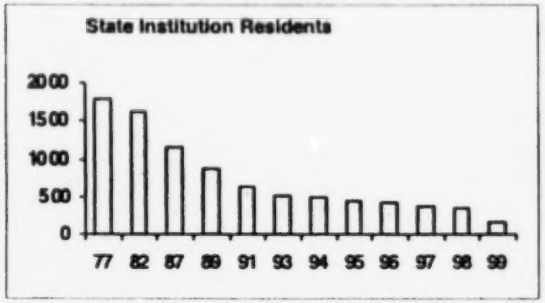


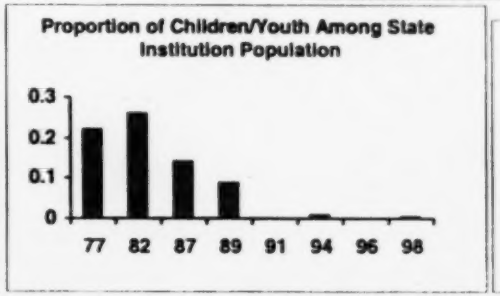
OREGON

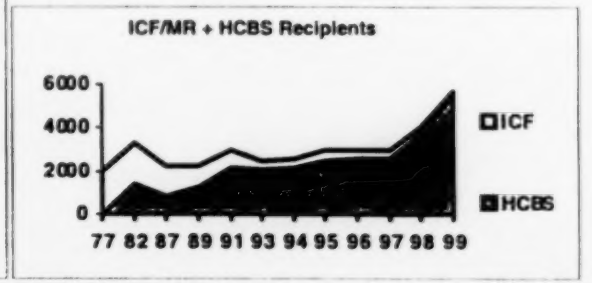
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size 1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in $)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
OR	77	49	325	374	2233	2607	110	1781	40	22%	1989	0	
OR	82	11	490	501	1979	2480	94	1627	65	26%	1918	1360	
OR	87	1098	568	1666	1476	3142	116	1145	110	14%	1386	832	
OR	89	1340	477	1817	1077	2894	103	863	235	9%	1042	1218	434
OR	91	2344	555	2899	879	3778	129	640	374		770	2177	452
OR	93	2502	555	3057	682	3739	130	527	389		468	2023	420
OR	94	2620	555	3175	628	3803	125	489	411	1%	417	2136	420
OR	95	2646	561	3207	634	3841	122	442	462		442	2500	260
OR	96	2718	561	3279	621	3900	122	429	499		429	2523	265
OR	97					3947	120	373	519		373	2586	81
OR	98					3955	121	350	583	0%	350	3704	81
OR	99	3390	390	3780	269	4049	122	173	722	0%	173	5500	83





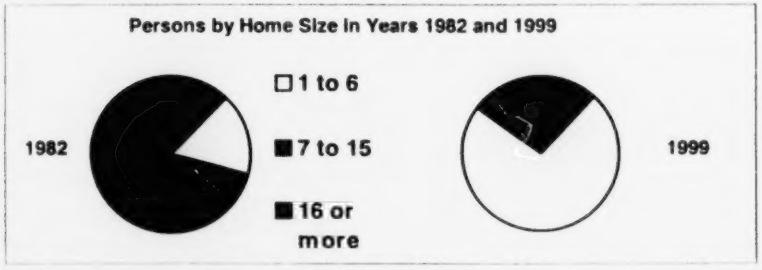


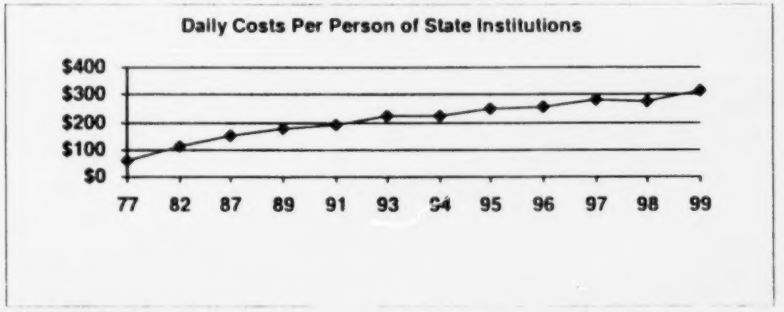


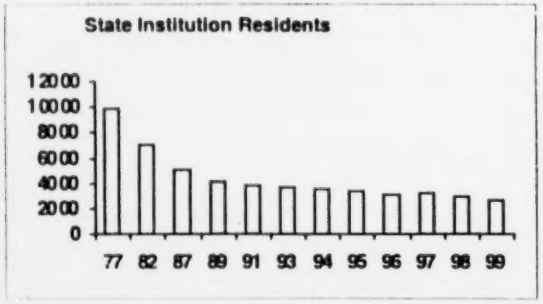


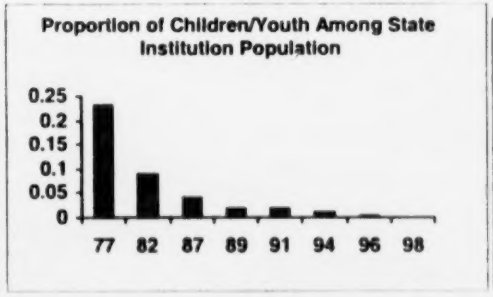
PENNSYLVANIA

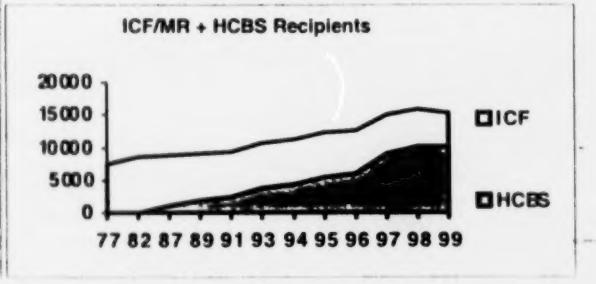
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size 1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in $)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
PA	77	1078	1310	2388	14318	16706	142	9870	62	23%	7355	0	
PA	82	2588	1075	3663	11904	15567	131	7124	110	9%	8598	0	
PA	87	4774	1880	6654	8151	14805	125	5127	151	4%	7537	1203	
PA	89	7015	873	7888	7014	14902	124	4082	176	2%	7085	1930	466
PA	91	7809	813	8622	6289	14911	125	3878	193	2%	7100	2333	509
PA	93	8285	642	8927	6167	15094	125	3671	226		6768	3795	1544
PA	94	8760	834	9594	6124	15718	130	3563	225	1%	6950	4303	1544
PA	95	9384	759	10143	5697	15840	131	3392	249		6800	5525	1544
PA	96	9827	728	10555	5549	16104	132	3164	257	1%	6469	6076	1544
PA	97	10627	759	11386	5227	16613	136	3298	280		6192	8931	1300
PA	98	11666	896	12562	4578	17140	143	2909	275	0%	5747	10149	1330
PA	99	12497	817	13314	3926	17240	86	2622	317	0%	5098	10119	1317





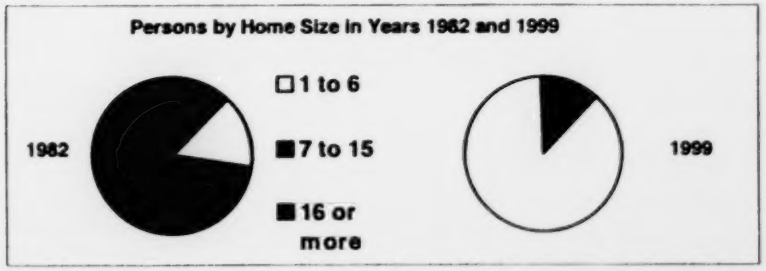


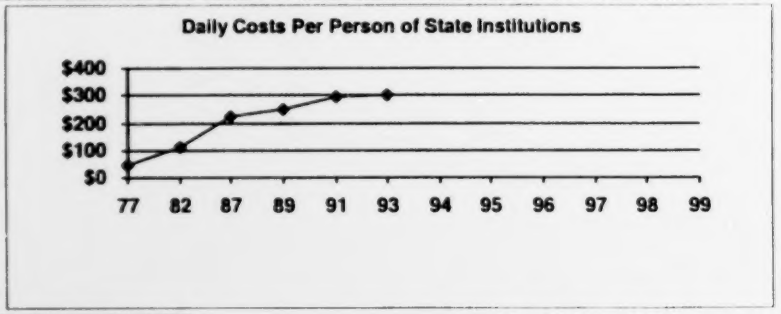


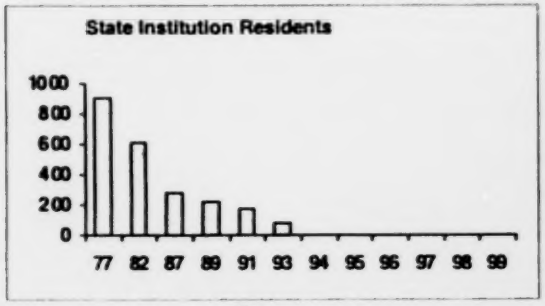


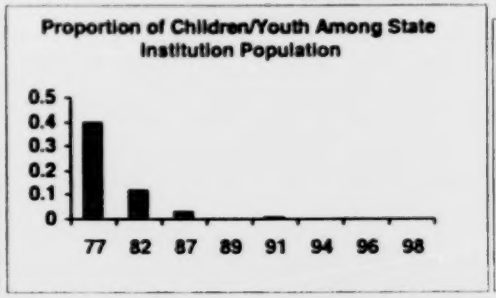
RHODE ISLAND

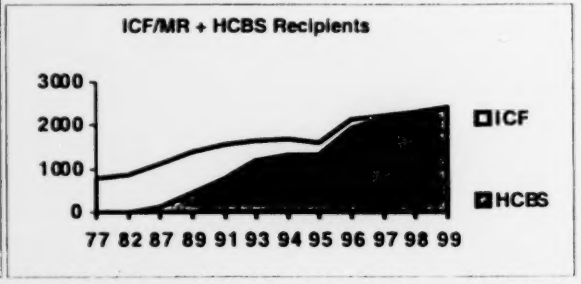
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size 1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in $)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
RI	77	0	98	98	972	1070	114	904	43	40%	763	0	
RI	82	153	228	381	631	1012	106	613	113	12%	881	0	
RI	87	316	545	861	312	1173	119	280	226	3%	994	136	
RI	89	747	337	1084	242	1326	133	225	246	0%	956	449	250
RI	91	826	345	1171	196	1367	136	178	295	1%	766	793	40
RI	93	910	354	1264	131	1395	138	88	299		457	1192	0
RI	94	932	315	1247	43	1290	129	0	NA	0%	353	1333	0
RI	95	951	369	1320	0	1320	132	0	NA		304	1304	0
RI	96	978	337	1315	0	1315	132	0	NA	0%	225	1914	0
RI	97	1224	325	1549	0	1549	155	0	NA		21	2178	0
RI	98	1029	310	1339	0	1339	134	0	NA	0%	0	2296	0
RI	99	1633	186	1819	50	1844	186	0		0%	43	2393	138











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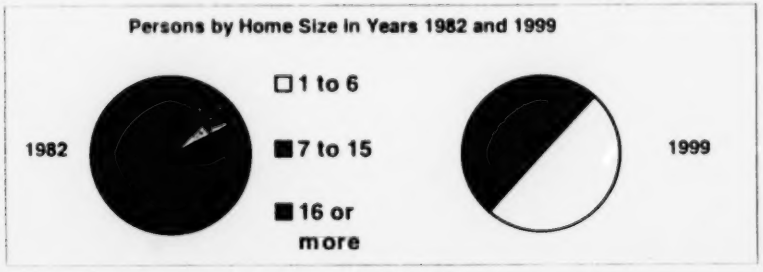
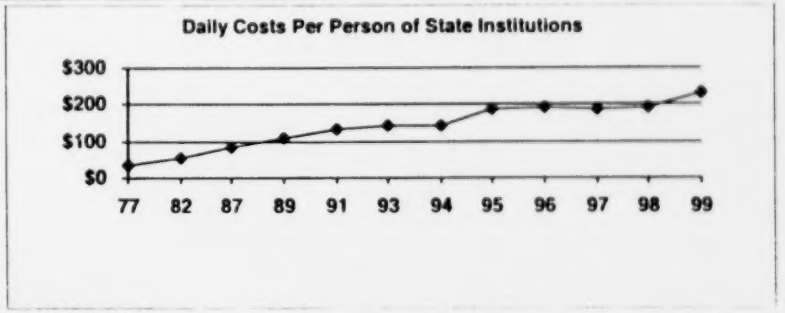
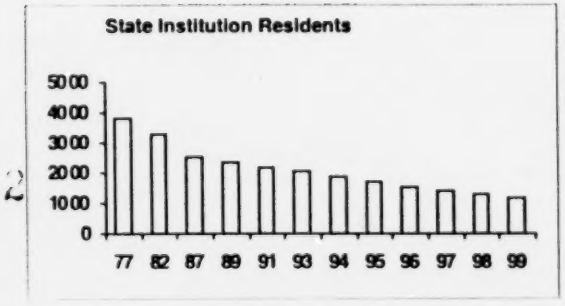
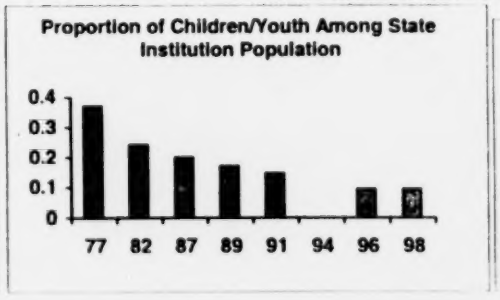
SOUTH CAROLINA

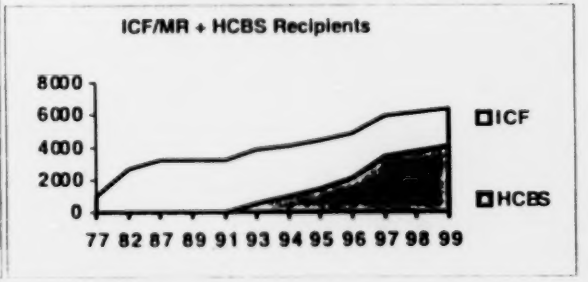
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size 1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in $)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
SC	77	9	135	144	3982	4126	143	3826	32	37%	1017	0	
SC	82	3	191	194	3519	3713	116	3322	56	24%	2665	0	
SC	87	263	988	1251	2610	3861	113	2534	84	20%	3139	0	
SC	89	587	833	1420	2455	3875	110	2363	110	17%	3231	0	94
SC	91	927	973	1900	2291	4191	118	2199	132	15%	3224	0	98
SC	93	1041	1210	2251	2174	4425	120	2062	145		3232	586	98
SC	94	1246	1243	2489	1997	4486	123	1885	145		3111	966	
SC	95	1374	1153	2527	1735	4262	114	1703	185		2917	1475	0
SC	96	1650	1087	2737	1626	4363	116	1548	193	10%	2740	2074	0
SC	97	2096	1029	3125	1467	4592	119	1390	185		2555	3412	0
SC	98	1970	1093	3063	1370	4433	116	1295	194	10%	2439	3701	0
SC	99	2164	1084	3248	1228	4476	115	1161	229	0%	2254	4073	0





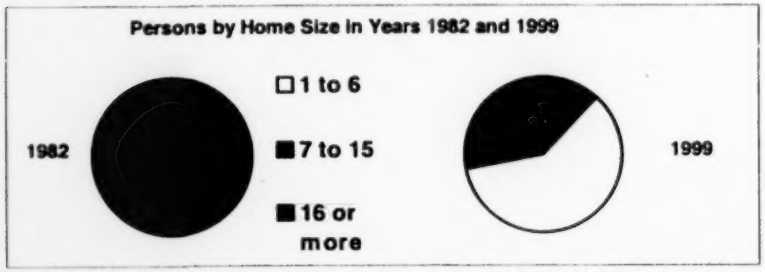


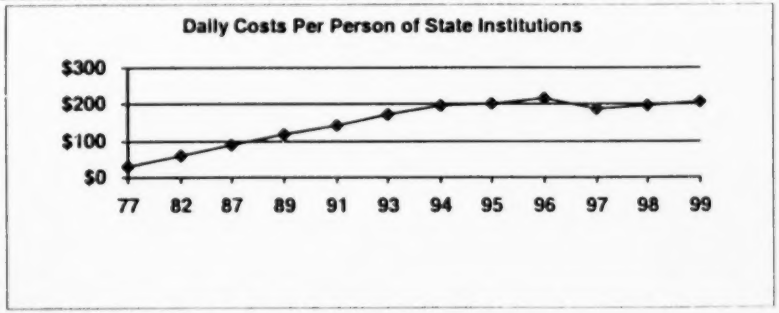


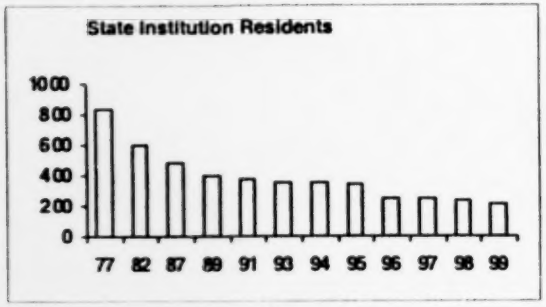


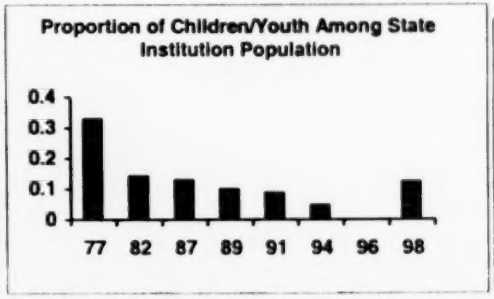
SOUTH DAKOTA

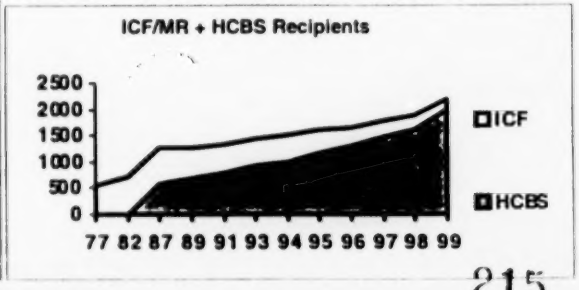
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size 1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in $)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
SD	77	10	242	252	925	1177	171	835	28	33%	540	0	
SD	82	8	471	479	736	1215	176	601	60	14%	721	0	
SD	87	248	828	1076	485	1561	221	485	87	13%	680	596	
SD	89	313	769	1082	405	1487	208	405	118	10%	591	683	155
SD	91	555	739	1294	378	1672	238	378	145	9%	549	788	225
SD	93	861	637	1498	352	1850	257	352	173		504	923	163
SD	94	903	689	1592	351	1943	272	351	196	5%	502	1004	164
SD	95	936	679	1615	338	1953	266	338	203		440	1157	175
SD	96	989	684	1673	252	1925	259	252	214		349	1295	169
SD	97	1066	637	1703	230	1933	256	248	187		328	1457	190
SD	98	1171	657	1828	228	2056	279	240	95	12%	263	1619	187
SD	99	1186	637	1823	195	2018	275	215	207	0%	230	1971	186











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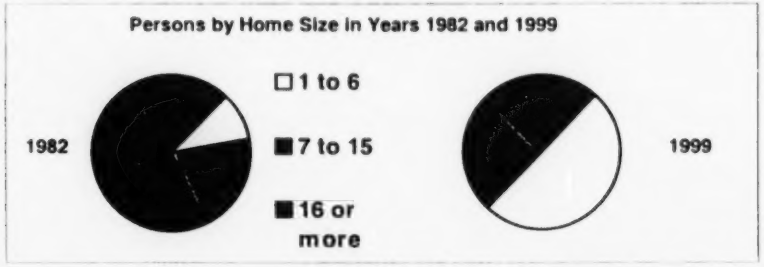
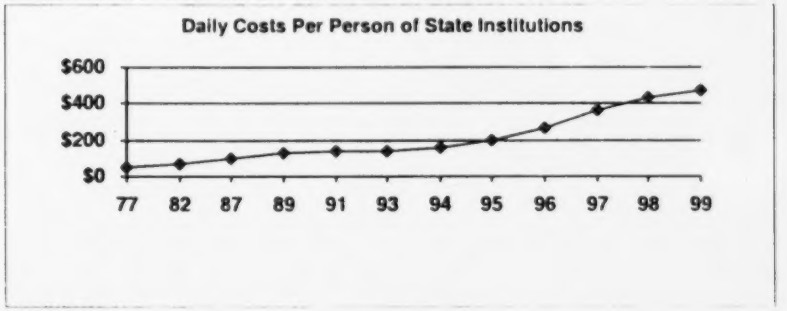
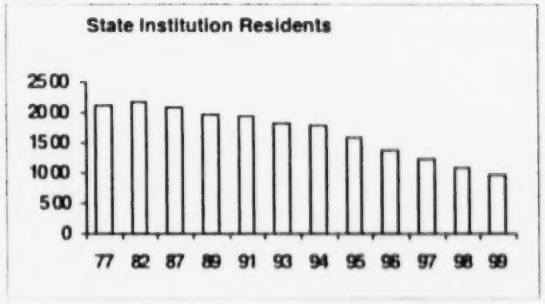
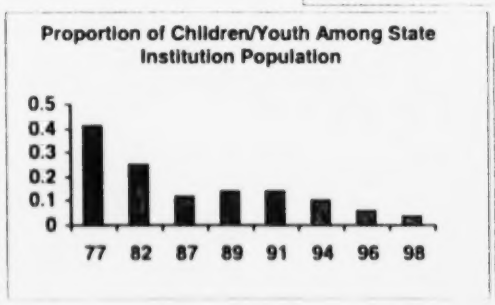
TENNESSEE

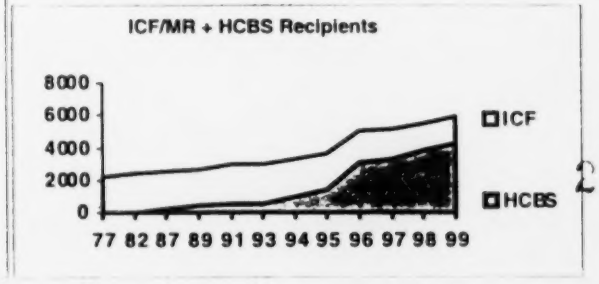
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size 1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in $)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
TN	77	210	495	705	2500	3205	75	2111	45	41%	2149	0	
TN	82	343	729	1072	2456	3528	76	2163	71	25%	2377	0	
TN	87	708	778	1486	2308	3794	78	2074	102	12%	2289	213	
TN	89	569	1136	1705	2189	3894	79	1963	128	14%	2175	474	900
TN	91	654	1401	2055	2167	4222	85	1941	133	14%	2380	579	1180
TN	93	657	1500	2157	2032	4189	81	1810	140		2328	587	1014
TN	94	753	1497	2250	1928	4178	82	1784	156	10%	2350	964	903
TN	95	932	1490	2422	1754	4176	80	1602	196		2219	1399	704
TN	96	1216	1461	2677	1532	4209	80	1388	267	6%	2028	3021	1351
TN	97	1621	1389	3010	1376	4386	81	1232	361		1900	3293	852
TN	98	2062	1154	3216	1225	4441	82	1081	431	4%	1709	3823	865
TN	99	2204	1154	3358	1119	4477	82	975	474	0%	1603	4315	846











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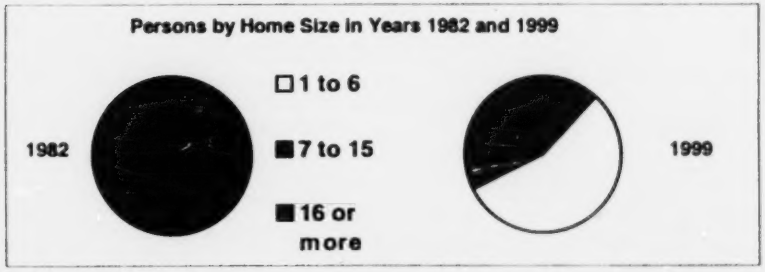
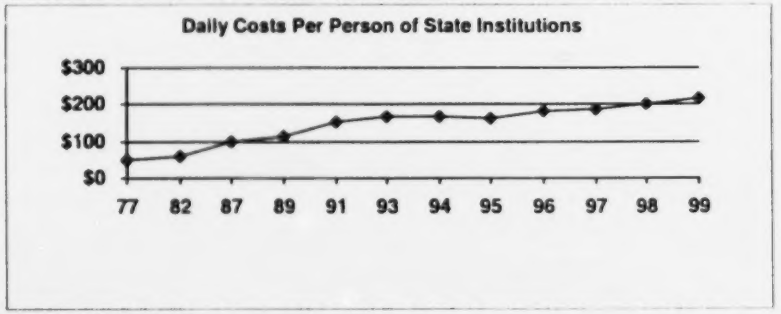
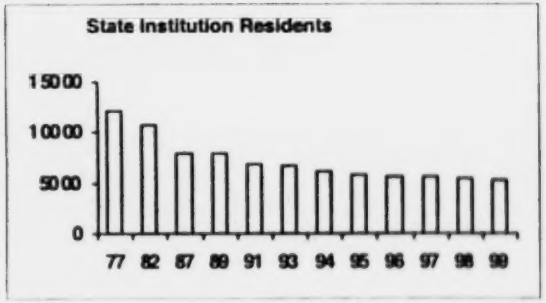
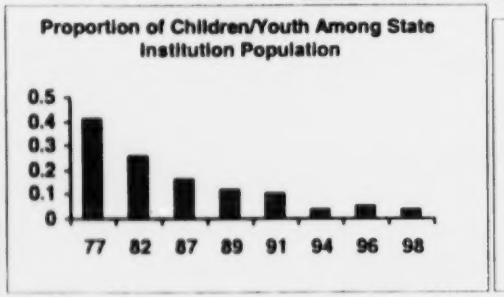
TEXAS

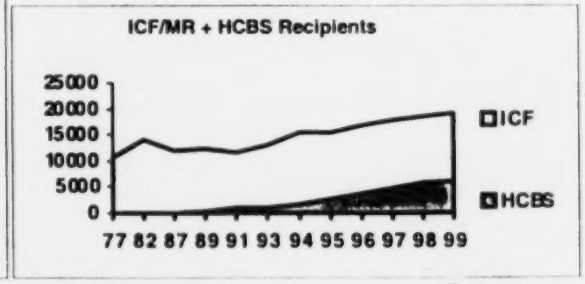
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size 1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in $)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
TX	77	101	434	535	14370	14905	116	12114	48	41%	10486	0	
TX	82	76	1053	1129	14634	15763	103	10761	59	26%	13959	0	
TX	87	910	1104	2014	10894	12908	76	7936	98	16%	11903	70	
TX	89	1183	967	2150	10168	12318	72	7933	113	12%	12081	417	3500
TX	91	1987	793	2780	9660	12440	72	6880	153	10%	10771	973	3258
TX	93	3562	939	4501	7940	12441	72	6736	167		12143	968	3258
TX	94	4023	978	5001	7841	12842	71	6124	168	4%	13742	1564	3258
TX	95	5236	885	6121	7815	13936	75	5855	162		12772	2728	3258
TX	96	4263	904	5167	8057	13224	70	5735	182	5%	13224	3658	3258
TX	97	8862	853	9715	7856	17571	90	5652	186		12985	4753	3045
TX	98	8867	856	9723	7640	17363	88	5436	200	4%	12832	5666	2832
TX	99	10065	805	10870	7602	18472	92	5294	217	0%	12942	6158	2619





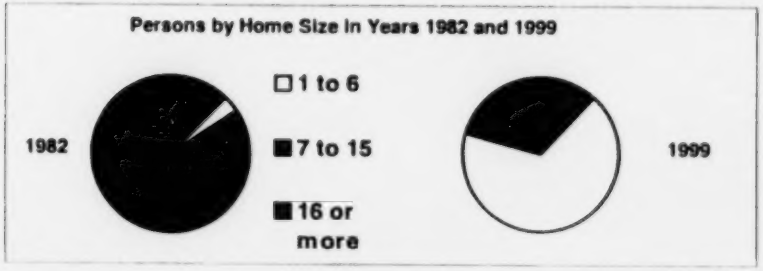


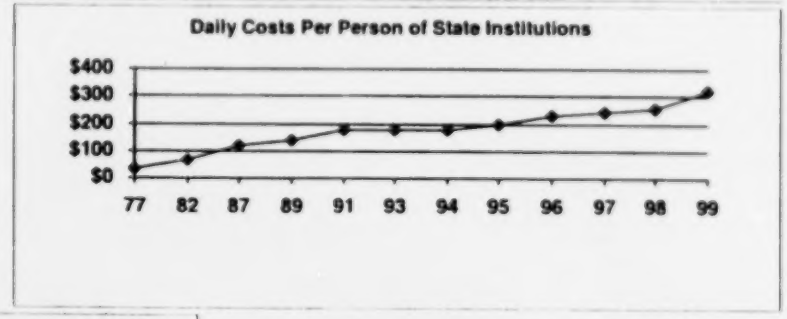


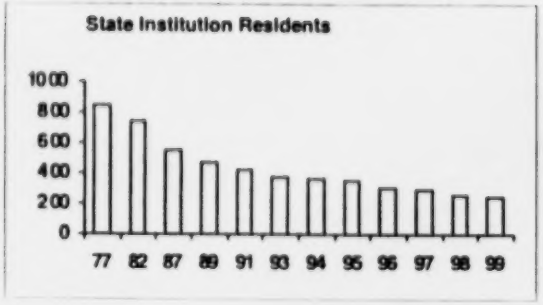


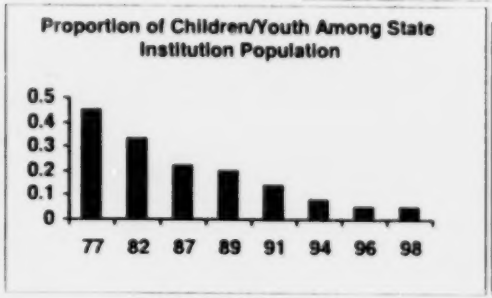
UTAH

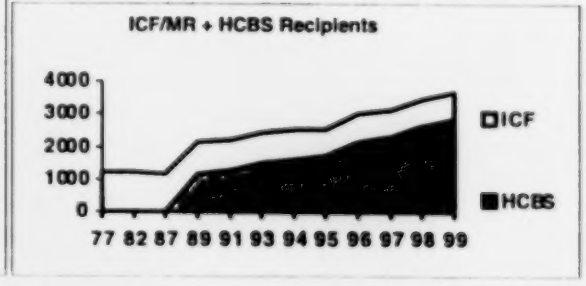
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size 1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in $)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
UT	77	68	95	163	1217	1380	113	849	33	45%	1193	0	
UT	82	50	145	195	1155	1350	111	742	68	33%	1199	0	
UT	87	349	211	560	1135	1695	100	554	120	22%	1151	0	
UT	89	325	568	893	962	1855	109	470	136	20%	1005	1124	360
UT	91	782	340	1122	948	2070	117	423	174	14%	960	1234	283
UT	93	871	319	1190	905	2095	118	380	179		938	1476	270
UT	94	939	312	1251	912	2163	116	362	180	8%	924	1590	241
UT	95	1064	344	1408	843	2251	116	353	195		843	1693	241
UT	96	1241	276	1517	854	2371	119	311	230	5%	866	2128	241
UT	97	1263	294	1557	821	2378	115	290	245		833	2315	280
UT	98	1515	50	1565	799	2364	113	262	257	5%	811	2647	191
UT	99	1625	47	1672	778	2450	115	250	321	0%	790	2857	170





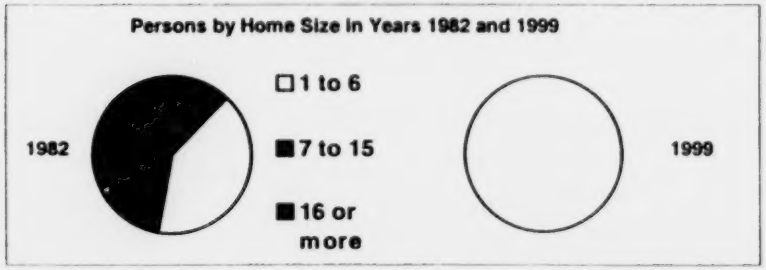


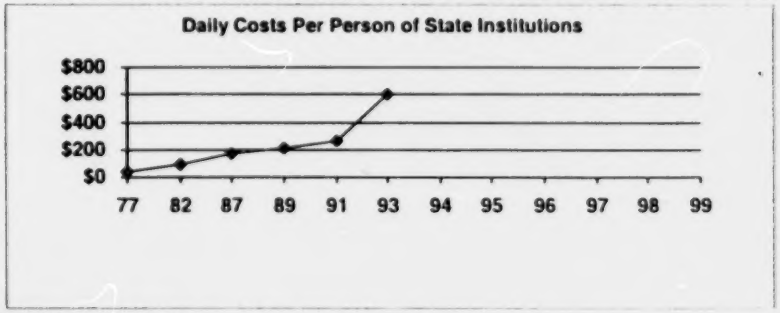


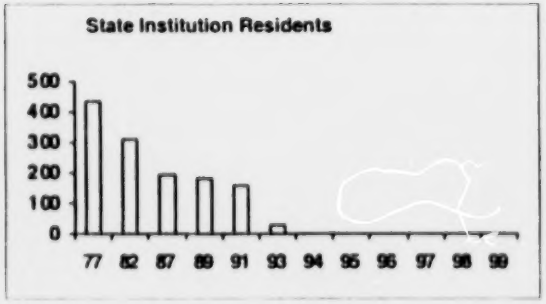


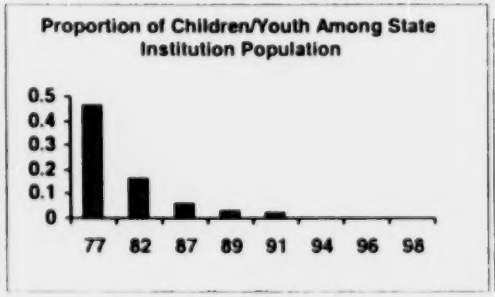
VERMONT

State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size 1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in $)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
VT	77	262	143	405	517	922	191	438	34	46%	352	0	
VT	82	322	120	442	356	798	155	314	97	16%	385	0	
VT	87	285	96	381	196	577	105	196	168	6%	250	196	
VT	89	465	0	465	182	647	114	182	213	3%	236	280	100
VT	91	504	0	504	160	664	117	160	266	2%	214	405	91
VT	93	701	0	701	31	732	125	31	607		79	598	84
VT	94	770	0	770	0	770	134	0	NA	0%	42	722	81
VT	95	791	0	791	0	791	137	0	NA		41	913	74
VT	96	852	0	852	0	852	146	0	NA	0%	15	1107	66
VT	97	915	0	915	0	915	156	0	NA		12	1372	66
VT	98	1007	0	1007	0	1007	171	0	NA	0%	12	1485	58
VT	99	1041	0	1041	0	1041	175	0		0%	12	1540	56



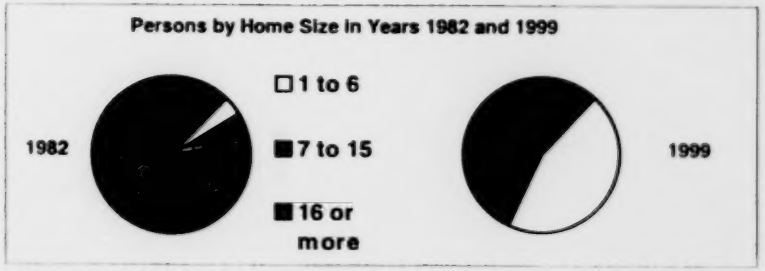


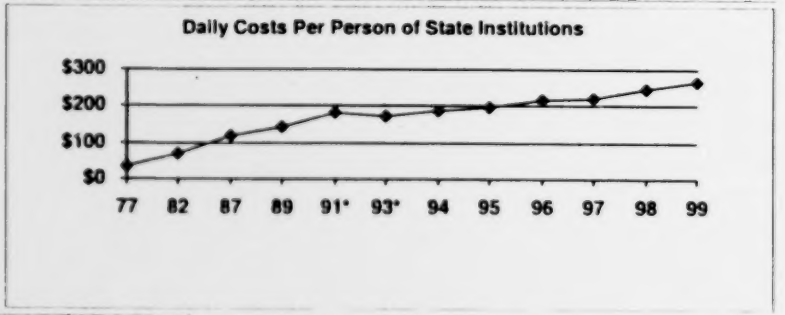


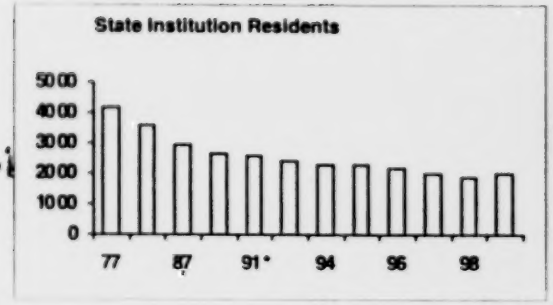


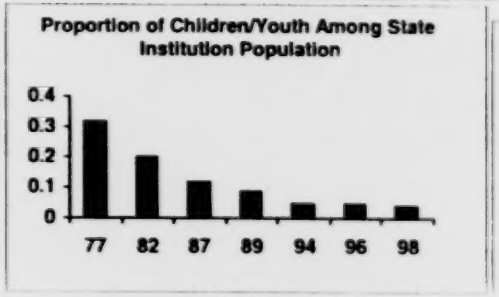
VIRGINIA

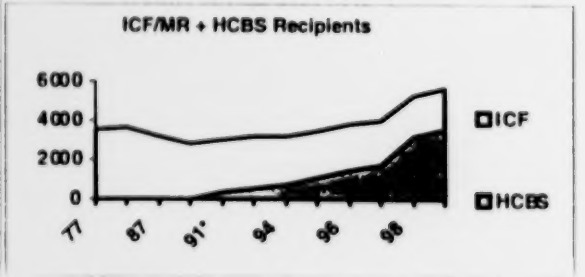
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size 1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in $)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
VA	77	123	153	276	4441	4717	92	4196	35	32%	3558	0	
VA	82	161	281	442	3778	4220	77	3597	69	20%	3616	0	
VA	87	210	144	354	3078	3432	58	2970	120	12%	3169	0	
VA	89	223	386	609	2765	3374	55	2673	144	9%	2834	0	1448
VA	91*	223	394	617	2667	3284	52	2575	182	6%	2682	326	1933
VA	93*	223	386	609	2598	3207	49	2413	171		2669	537	
VA	94	223	386	609	2598	3207	49	2298	187	5%	2466	715	
VA	95	223	386	609	2598	3207	48	2298	196		2356	1126	
VA	96	471	713	1184	2189	3373	50	2189	215	5%	2357	1453	0
VA	97					3989	58	1982	222		2225	1764	0
VA	98	2091	498	2589	2274	4863	72	1888	245	4%	2109	3138	0
VA	99	2091	498	2589	2190	4779	70	1972	268	0%	2025	3579	78





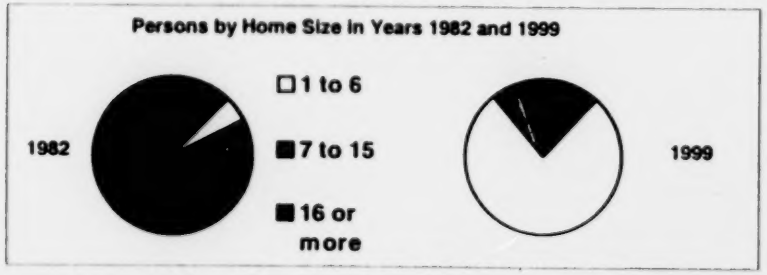


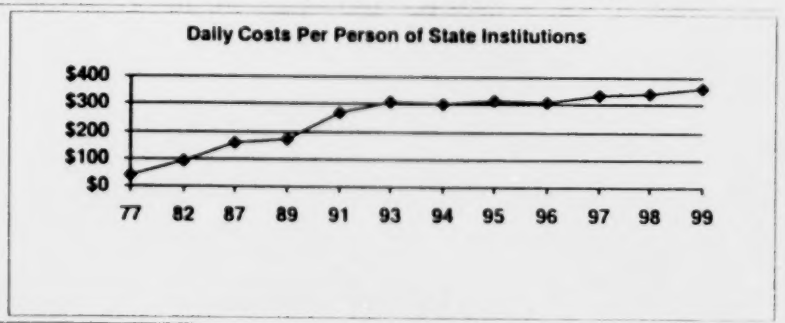


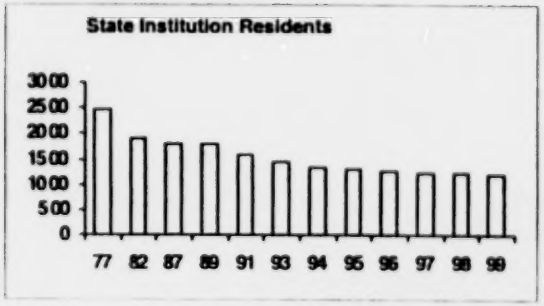


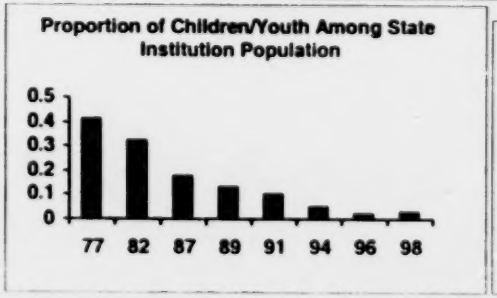
WASHINGTON

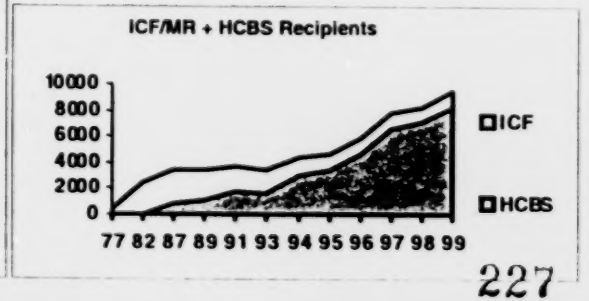
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size 1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in $)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
WA	77	102	347	449	3979	4428	121	2469	41	41%	440	0	
WA	82	194	473	667	3067	3734	88	1910	89	32%	2464	0	
WA	87	1881	845	2726	2823	5549	123	1810	157	18%	2553	886	
WA	89	2642	834	3476	2536	6012	126	1794	168	13%	2405	1084	564
WA	91	3549	402	3951	2046	5997	120	1575	269	10%	1951	1736	500
WA	93	3960	475	4435	1815	6250	126	1464	306		1650	1711	497
WA	94	4266	423	4689	1636	6325	120	1346	303	5%	1302	3068	516
WA	95	4413	385	4798	1586	6384	116	1307	312		1284	3361	507
WA	96	4442	400	4842	1504	6346	113	1281	310	3%	1187	4666	492
WA	97	4532	646	5178	1448	6626	113	1246	333		1126	6643	493
WA	98	4677	597	5274	1404	6678	117	1222	344	3%	1081	7125	486
WA	99	5496	385	5881	1275	7156	124	1187	361	0%	1280	8165	460





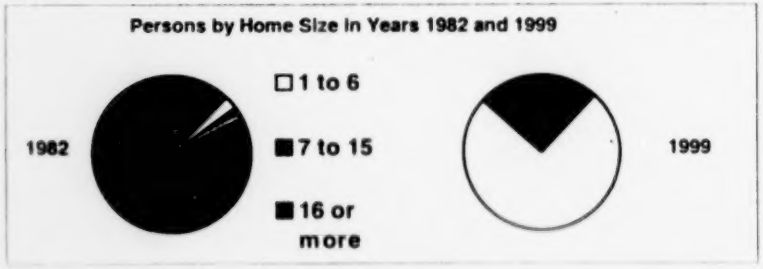


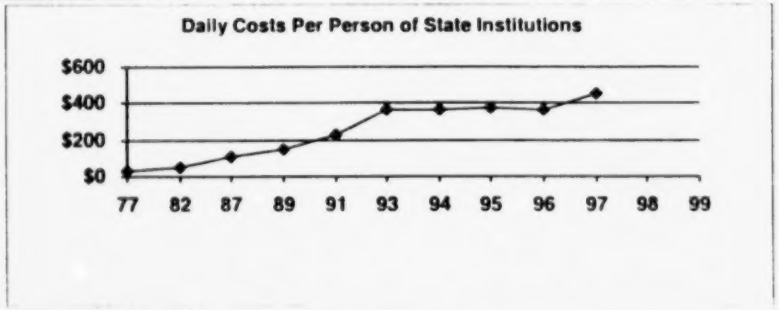


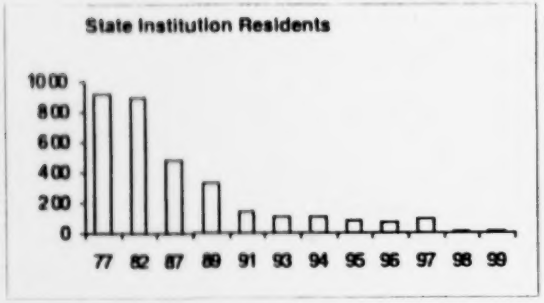


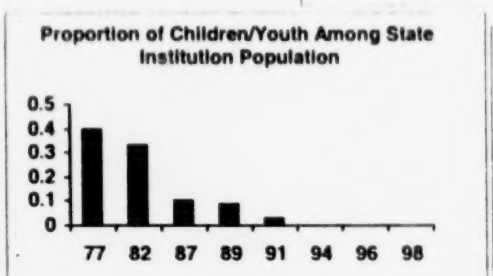
WEST VIRGINIA

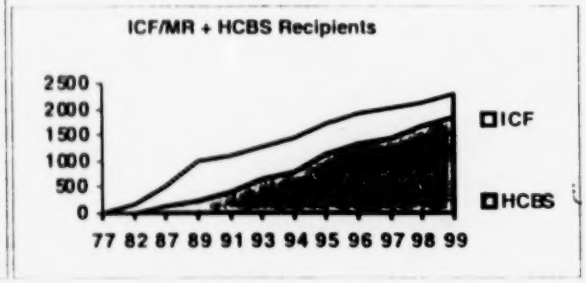
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size 1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in $)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
WV	77	24	32	56	950	1006	54	916	28	40%	0	0	
WV	82	29	24	53	978	1031	53	894	52	33%	176	0	
WV	87	352	216	568	523	1091	57	480	106	10%	404	124	
WV	89	390	292	682	408	1090	59	324	145	9%	762	224	136
WV	91	446	409	855	373	1228	68	136	230	3%	680	413	211
WV	93	459	424	883	259	1142	64	109	364		640	637	211
WV	94	495	424	919	251	1170	65	109	364		640	803	211
WV	95	531	424	955	244	1199	66	85	376		598	1121	173
WV	96	1122	666	1788	174	1962	107	75	368	0%	588	1337	30
WV	97	1145	666	1811	160	1971	108	96	450		574	1441	33
WV	98	1226	411	1637	0	1637	90	6	NA	0%	454	1679	33
WV	99	1226	428	1654	0	1654	92	6		0%	444	1851	33











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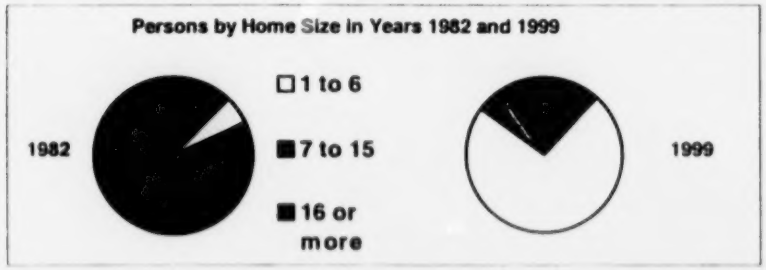
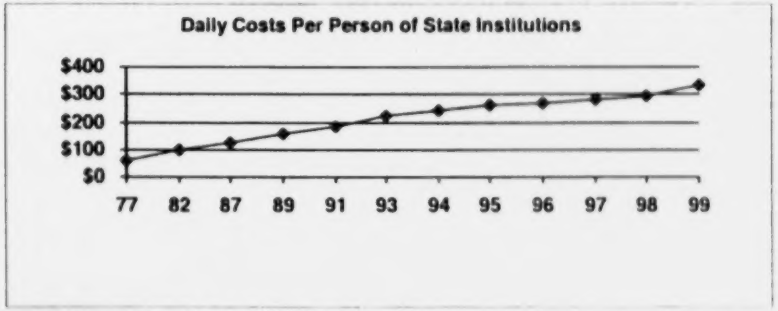
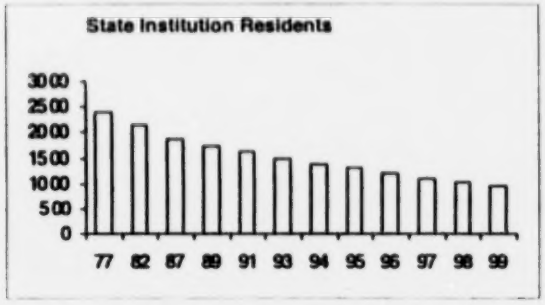
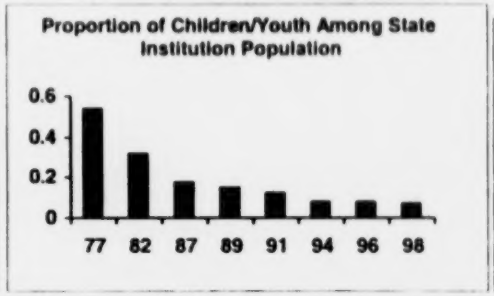
WISCONSIN

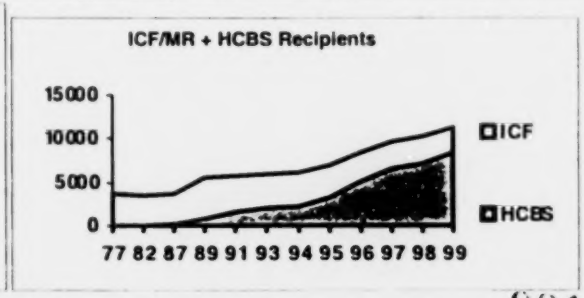
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size 1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in $)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
WI	77	194	960	1154	4494	5648	121	2390	61	54%	3696	0	
WI	82	324	1282	1606	4079	5685	119	2167	96	32%	3548	0	
WI	87	2404	1786	4190	3528	7718	161	1868	126	18%	3568	190	
WI	89	3632	1576	5208	4583	9791	201	1721	159	15%	4609	913	817
WI	91	4655	1510	6165	4059	10224	206	1621	185	12%	4126	1643	995
WI	93	5639	1141	6780	3823	10603	216	1468	221		3887	2017	847
WI	94	6567	996	7563	3685	11248	223	1384	242	8%	3749	2315	798
WI	95	7200	870	8070	3504	11574	224	1299	260		3519	3382	703
WI	96	7872	830	8702	3367	12069	232	1197	270	8%	3382	5063	672
WI	97	7852	790	8642	3160	11802	223	1111	281		3187	6558	554
WI	98	8473	884	9357	3029	12386	237	1010	296	7%	3056	7273	496
WI	99	9727	814	10541	2899	13440	256	937	333	0%	2899	8375	495





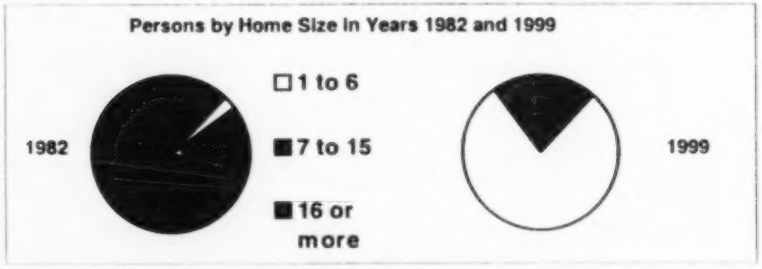


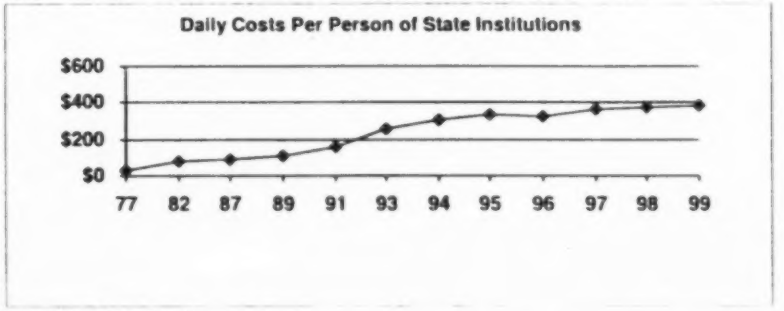


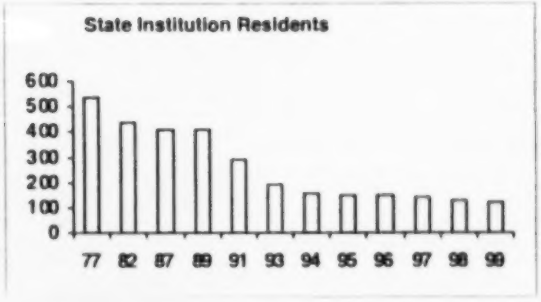


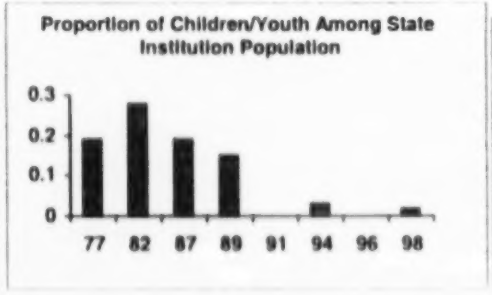
WYOMING

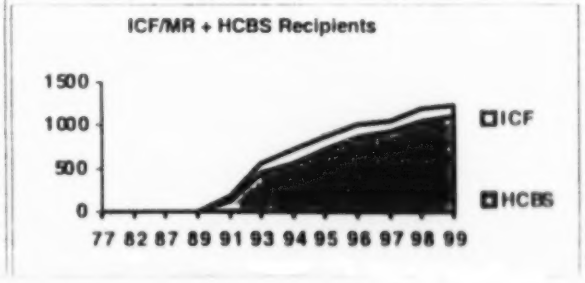
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size 1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total	Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in $)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
WY	77	28	70	98	584	682	168	533	28	19%	0	0	
WY	82	17	93	110	519	629	125	441	75	28%	0	0	
WY	87	68	200	268	429	697	138	409	93	19%	0	0	
WY	89	110	202	312	411	723	152	411	112	15%	0	0	60
WY	91	222	180	402	290	692	150	290	155		60	125	49
WY	93	416	111	527	188	715	159	188	259		90	459	47
WY	94	543	64	607	156	763	162	156	304	3%	156	565	46
WY	95	562	60	622	147	769	158	147	330		147	719	46
WY	96	599	75	674	145	819	166	145	320		145	864	33
WY	97	782	55	837	139	976	192	139	368		139	916	33
WY	98	712	91	803	128	931	194	128	369	2%	128	1054	42
WY	99	728	87	815	120	935	195	120	383	0%	120	1112	42





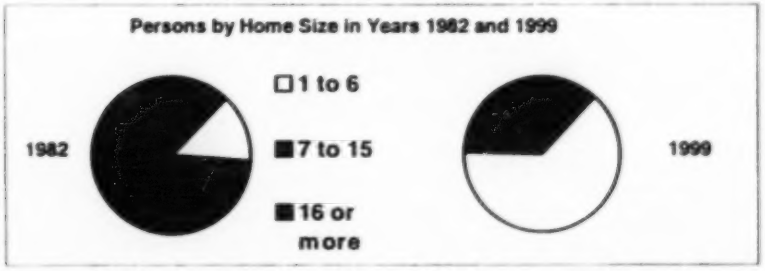


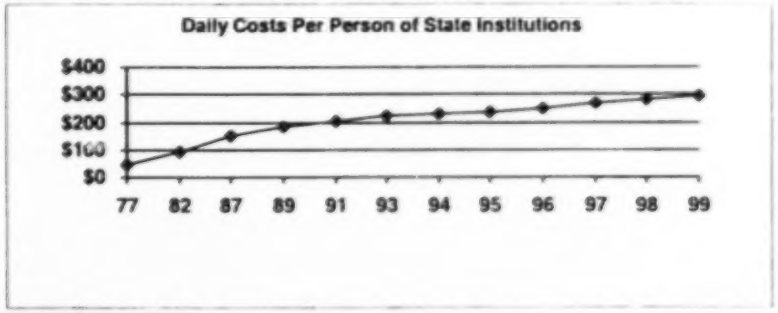


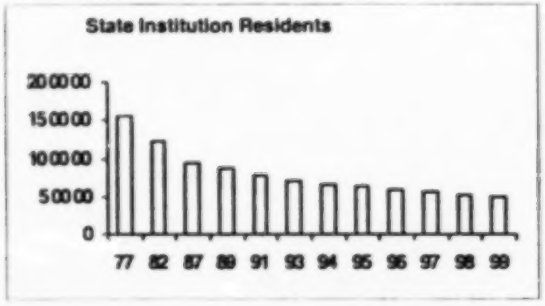


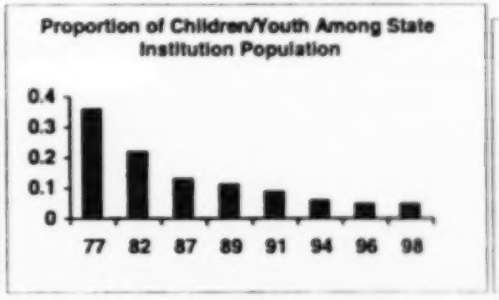
UNITED STATES

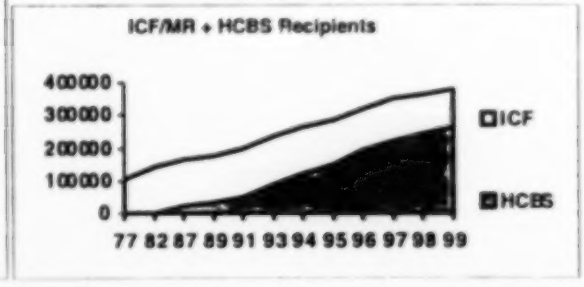
State	Year	Persons with MR/DD by Home Size					Utilization Rate per 100,000 of Population	State Institution Residents	Daily Costs of State Institutions (in $)	0-21 Yr. Olds as % of State Institution Residents	Persons with MR/DD Living in ICFs-MR	Persons with MR/DD Receiving HCBS	Persons with MR/DD Living in Nursing Homes
		1-6	7-15	1-15	16+	Total							
US	77	20400	20024	40424	207356	247780	115	154638	44	36%	106166	0	
US	82	33188	30515	63703	180146	243849	105	122570	90	22%	140682	1381	
US	87	69933	48637	118570	137103	255673	105	95022	149	13%	144350	22689	
US	89	88289	51137	139426	132619	272045	110	87071	184	11%	139092	35077	37143
US	91	108479	53475	161954	125340	287294	114	78307	206	9%	146657	51327	39208
US	93	126245	54990	181235	110330	291565	114	70760	223		148729	86604	39501
US	94	144806	57188	201994	107191	309185	121	66235	231	6%	142118	121575	37955
US	95	161887	51287	213174	99339	312513	119	62499	235		134855	149342	33943
US	96	172540	56389	228929	95343	324567	122	58320	252	5%	129449	190230	30591
US	97	194968	53914	248882	93362	342244	126	55741	270		126697	221909	24958
US	98	202266	53942	256208	87605	348264	129	52456	285	5%	124248	239021	24144
US	99	225318	53136	278454	82718	361172	132	50034	295	0%	117917	261930	25533











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